

**THE TIMES**  
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**Tomorrow**

**A family business**  
Not all cream from the Cornish Duchy

**The happiest days?**  
How job worries put the pressure on pupils

**Return to sanity**  
Peter Kellner hails the demise of the lunatic Left

**Trouble at the top**  
David Miller on the turmoil within the Sports Council

**Portfolio**

The Times Portfolio competition of £2,000 is back today after the Bank holiday. Portfolio list page 16; how to play, Information Service, back page.

## Healey man faces threat from left

Mr George Robertson, a member of Mr Denis Healey's Labour frontbench foreign affairs team, is in danger of being ousted by a left-wing group which has taken control of the executive of his constituency party at Hamilton in Lanarkshire.

## Challenger lands after false alarm

The space shuttle Challenger landed safely in the Mojave desert, California, after a false alarm involving a malfunctioning switch which suggested that the huge payload bay doors had not latched.

## Sunday jobs

Sunday trading could result in an increase of 30,000 jobs if it led to sales increases of 7 per cent, an Institute for Fiscal Studies reports.

## Maize crisis

South Africa's blacks will be deprived of their staple food if white farmers carry out a strike to withhold maize deliveries.

## Army drugs call

Britain faces a cocaine tidal wave and the armed services should be brought in to help police and customs officers to combat drug dealers, a Labour MP has said.

## French jail riot

Riot police moved into Fleury-Mérogis prison near Paris after prisoners had burnt the prison infirmary in a second day of rioting.

## \$34m liability

E. F. Hutton, the New York stockbroker, fined \$2 million for fraud last week, must pay \$34 million after separate civil litigation over allegedly risky annuities.

## Hoare released

Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare was released after serving three years of a 10-year jail sentence in South Africa for hijacking.

## Alliance demand

Alliance councillors want to take more powers on health authorities and school governing boards, in the wake of the county council elections.

## Enigma

Thousands of readers of The Times are now playing the Enigma game. Each week readers are invited to try to break the code and win an exciting prize. The third in a series of six competitions is launched today by Computer Horizons on page 23.

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Leading articles: Nicaragua: Remand prisoners; Kashmir Features, pages 9, 11, 12  
Neil Kinnock: Defend the values we fought for; Penguin's Inside Boss turned inside out; The dream of Austrian neutrality; David Bailey: exclusive pictures of famine in Sudan; High season for hats  
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# Tory MPs' rising concern over jobless record

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Rising Conservative concern over the Government's unemployment record is leading to the first stirrings of criticism of Mrs Margaret Thatcher for sections of the party hitherto entirely loyal.

Senior backbenchers close to Mrs Thatcher throughout her time as leader said yesterday that for the first time in those 10 years MPs regarded as supporters were raising doubts, which they felt would be strengthened by the poor Conservative record in the shire elections, about the Government's course and about Mrs Thatcher.

They stressed that there was no likelihood of anyone putting themselves forward as an alternative to Mrs Thatcher and that there was a lack of consensus within the parliamentary party over her eventual successor.

But it was said by backbenchers who in no sense count themselves among her supporters that the speech by Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, last Thursday when he said that a "substantial reduction in unemployment could not be achieved, had caught the sense of increasing concern in the parliamentary party.

Several Conservative MPs, not by any means all on the left, are known to have contacted Mr Walker to voice sympathy with his sentiments.

Mrs Thatcher and the jobless record were said by MPs who campaigned in the shire elections to have been key issues. A senior Conservative said yesterday: "Nobody can see a light at the end of the tunnel, that is the feeling in the constituencies."

People are saying that she is a marvellous woman but that she lacks a degree of humanity and they are asking whether she cares about unemployment. The credit we got for cutting inflation is long used up.

Other criticisms among backbenchers include the allegedly poor way in which the Government has presented its policies. Sir Edward du Cann, former chairman of the 1922 committee, said on Friday that the Government's case had been put with "astonishing ineptitude."

Another backbencher said yesterday that it was an "appalling weakness" that three key Cabinet ministers, Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, and Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environ-

ment, were "awful propagandists."

With growing internal criticism, Mrs Thatcher's address to the Scottish Party conference in Perth on Friday has taken on a new significance. Apart from the dispute over the effects of the rating revaluation, Mrs Thatcher is expected to attempt to calm fears over the outcome of the Cabinet's review of social security, whose conclusion is likely to be delayed beyond this Thursday's meeting, to a third next week.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, has promised to furnish sympathetic ministerial colleagues with more details about the effects of his proposals.

Mrs Thatcher's speech is therefore expected to be a much wider defence of the Government's strategy, arguing that the course the Government has followed for six years offers the best opportunity of achieving a permanent reduction in unemployment.

In a television interview on Sunday she said of Mr Walker's speech: "Peter, I think, is very much concerned about unemployment. So is everyone else in the Cabinet."

## Kinnock fascist gibe infuriates Tories

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock provoked a furious response from the Conservative Party last night over a speech at a May Day rally in which he accused the Prime Minister of fostering social and economic policies like those which gave rise to fascism in the 1930s.

Mr John Gummer, the Tory chairman, accused Mr Kinnock of using the celebrations of the ending of the Second World War to "smear and divide".

Recalling remarks by Mr Kinnock about the Falkland Islands, Mr Gummer said: "The Prime Minister's policy is to make a party political jibe. Now he twists even the VE celebrations to catch a headline."

Mr Kinnock, speaking in Wigan, said the fortieth anniversary of VE day celebrated the conquest of fascism. But during the present economic recession many of the characteristics which promoted fascism in the late 1930s were present again.

"And once again there are those who show the same sort of indifference to social problems as did their predecessors in the 1930s."

"There are those who argue as did their counterparts in the 1930s - that there is no alternative to such a decline in economic and social conditions even if they do proclaim that is the way to eventual recovery."

"What is even more disastrous is that in their efforts to roll back the provision for care, opportunity and security made

since the war, they represent the welfare state as a barrier to individual enterprise and freedom."

Mr Kinnock made plain that he did not suggest the Government was fascist. "I do say that they show contempt for many of the values and liberties which are essential ingredients of our democracy and that in their policies and postures they will repeat many of the tragic follies of the 1930s."

Mr Kinnock also ridiculed Mrs Margaret Thatcher's statement on Sunday that she had a dream of a Britain free of class distinction, with equal opportunities for all. He said: "Mrs Thatcher says she has a dream of a classless society. But she has inflicted a nightmare of divisions, poverty and unemployment in Britain."

Mr Gummer's retort referred to the occasion during the election when Mr Kinnock was interrupted during a television programme by a member of the audience who shouted: "At least Mrs Thatcher has got guts."

Mr Kinnock replied: "It is a pity people had to leave their seats at Goose Green in order to prove it."

Mr Gummer said last night: "No tactic is too low for Neil Kinnock in his desperate search for publicity. Everything he touches turns to dust. Even in the House of Commons... he takes refuge in personal attack and malicious innuendo."

Hattersley warning, page 2  
Kinnock speech, page 12

## MP calls for inquiry on Legion outbreak

By Patricia Clogh

A statement will be made in the Commons today on the outbreak of Legionnaires' disease in Staffordshire which has claimed 30 lives, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, said yesterday.

The death of a 60-year-old woman in Staffordshire last night brought the death toll yesterday to 30 and the total number of suspected cases rose to 125 with the admission of six more people. Sixteen people have been discharged.

Staffordshire health officials said they were "cautiously optimistic" that the peak of the epidemic had passed.

A wide-ranging government-backed inquiry into the outbreak was called for by Mr Bill Cash, Conservative MP for Stafford, in talks with Mr Clarke at the weekend.

Mr Cash said afterwards: "Although I think the hospital staff have done everything they possibly could the fact is an independent inquiry is necessary because of public implications."

Mr Clarke said yesterday that he expected an inquiry would be held but that he might want more facts about the cause of the outbreak before announcing what form the investigation would take.

Government guidelines on preventing the disease, found to originate in stagnant water in air conditioning and central heating systems, might have to be reviewed, he added.

Staffordshire health officials said all the water used at the hospital had been chlorinated after scientists seeking the source of the outbreak said the legionella bacteria might have been in the air conditioning cooling towers on the hospital roof. They emphasized that the hospital was now safe.



A mounted policeman moves in after the pitch invasion at Notts County Football Club.

## Fence torn down as fans go on rampage

By Rupert Morris and Clive White

Play was interrupted for half an hour at Notts County Football Club's ground yesterday as Manchester City fans invaded the pitch in the worst outbreak of soccer hooliganism since the Prime Minister announced tough new measures in conjunction with the football authorities.

City fans tore down a section of fencing at the ground at Meadow Lane at half-time when their team was losing 3-0. They invaded the pitch, throwing coins at police. Police reinforcements were called in from outside the ground and from other divisions in Nottinghamshire. Mounted police charged the fans and after half an hour order was restored and the fencing repaired. There were 15 arrests, and no serious injuries.

Both club managers appealed to the crowd through loudspeakers, and Mr Billy McNish, the Manchester City manager, later confronted 40 fans who invaded his team's dressing-room. He called their behaviour "disgraceful and deplorable", and added: "I asked them to behave for their fellow supporters, for themselves, and more importantly, for football."

The final score was 3-2 to Notts County, improving their chances of avoiding relegation from Division Two of the Canon League, and dealing a blow to City's promotion hopes.

This latest outbreak of soccer violence comes just a week before the Football Association and the Football League are due to submit a report to Mrs Thatcher on possible measures to control hooliganism, including better fencing, closed-circuit television, a system of membership cards and selective bans on alcohol.

A crowd of more than 50,000 joined in Everton's celebrations. This was in stark contrast to the fortunes of one-time champions, Wolverhampton Wanderers. A gate of 4,422 - the lowest at Molineux since records began there more than 100 years ago - watched Wolves win at home for the first time in six months. But their 2-1 victory over Huddersfield Town came too late to avoid relegation to the Third Division for the first time in 61 years.

Brighton fans sealed yesterday were those of Bradford City and Chesterfield, who won the Third and Fourth Division titles respectively. The Second Division championship will be won by either Oxford United or Birmingham City.

Yesterday's football, page 25

## Four boys swept off rocks are feared drowned

By a Staff Reporter

There were fears for the lives of four boys last night after a party of schoolchildren were swept into the sea from rocks off Land's End.

A fifth child - a girl was rescued by a teacher, and other children managed to scramble ashore. But a big air-sea rescue operation was launched to search for four children feared missing in the rough seas.

A Wessex helicopter from the Royal Naval Air Station at Culdrose winched up the girl and her teacher from the bottom of 250 foot cliffs at Land's End. The girl, Heather Price, told them the teacher had dived into the sea to rescue her.

The rescued girl, thought to be about 13, was taken to the West Cornwall Hospital in Penzance with six other children who were suffering from shock and exposure.

A Navy warship and fishing boats were diverted to Land's End to help two lifeboats from Seamen and Pease to search the area.

But fears rose that four missing boys may have drowned after they were swept off the rocks by a huge wave.

The children were in a school party from Stoke Poges Middle School, Buckinghamshire, who were spending a week at St Austell.

The coastguards were alerted when a group of bedraggled children were seen struggling ashore.

Last night Lt David Marr, aged 26, pilot of the Wessex helicopter told how he picked up the girl and her teacher from a strip of land at the bottom of Land's End.

"We saw them waving for help and I lowered our diver Bob Murdoch who secured them and they were winched ashore. The girl was cold and had minor injuries," he said.

"We carried on searching for the other children but there was no sign of them. The sea was not terribly rough but there was a swell running in the water near the rocks which made it treacherous. There was a lot of white water showing."

Later the search was taken over by a Sea King helicopter which has a longer range.

Lt Marr said: "It is possible to scramble down the cliffs at Land's End but unless you are an equipped climber it is not really to be recommended."

More than 150 people have been swept to their deaths off Devon and Cornwall in the past 13 years.

A spokesman for the West Cornwall Hospital said: "The children who weren't in the water long will be discharged. Apparently they were climbing down rocks and were swept into the sea. I don't know if it was a freak wave."

The accident happened at about 4pm but it was only after police conducted a head count of the group that they were convinced that four boys were missing.

Apparently some of the group had set off back to their holiday camp in St Austell in one of the school mini-buses unaware that there had been an accident. Police stopped the bus en route to check who was on board.

It is believed that there were about 50 children in the party accompanied by the headmaster, three teachers and parents. They were thought to be returning to Stoke Poges last night.

The tragedy comes just over a month after the death of identical twin sisters Alison and Jean Margerson, aged 19, further along the Cornish coast, near Porthleven. They were walking on a massive wave as they paddled in the surf and were swept out to sea.

## Weathermen admit to holiday forecast error

Weathermen confessed last night: "We got it wrong again" as motorists head back home from North Wales. The M55 instead of the predicted showers and clouds.

Experts at the London Weather Centre had forecast rain and drizzle with low temperatures but the gloomy weather failed to materialize, except in the west.

A spokesman explained that low pressure areas over the Irish Sea had dispersed slightly instead of bringing the expected poor weather to the whole of the country.

Sunshine and temperatures around 17C (63F) brought a last-minute rush to the coast.

A spokesman for the RAC said: "There have been jams along all the major roads to the Kent coast and also a 10-mile tailback on the A56 at Conway as motorists head back home from North Wales. The M55 leading to Blackpool was also busy."

The AA said traffic on the M4 reached rush-hour proportions last night. Traffic jams were also reported on the A303 in Hampshire and on the A33 Winchester bypass.

A pregnant woman was critically ill in the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, last night after a car carrying her two-year-old daughter and three other people returned on the M4 near Reading. Berks. Mrs Helen Soux, 20, from Walcot, Swindon, suffered severe head injuries in the five-vehicle crash.

Weather report, back page

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**Israel 'will not forgive Bitburg trip'**

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Sombre ceremonies in Israel to mark the 40th anniversary of the defeat of the Nazis were overshadowed when they began yesterday by the continuing bitterness of the people and the Government, over President Reagan's visit on Sunday to the military cemetery at Bitburg.

The angriest attack against the US President came from Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Defence Minister, who declared when unveiling a memorial to the 1.5 million Jewish soldiers and Jewish partisans who died fighting the Nazis, that Mr Reagan would never be forgiven.

Mr Rabin, who was breaking what had, until yesterday been a restrained response by the Government, said: "There is no reconciliation with Nazism and the Nazis, and everything associated with them."

Gorbachev's faith; Kohl's relief; and Unification call: page 6

Continued on back page, col 4



## Left take-over in constituency threatens Labour spokesman

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr George Robertson, a Labour foreign affairs spokesman who is firmly on the party's centre-right, faces a selection by left-wingers who have taken over his constituency executive at Hamilton.

The left, who took over all the main party posts at the annual meeting in February, are said by Mr Robertson's supporters to be delaying reselection, ignoring a request by the Scottish regional organizer to complete by June, to build up strength on the general management committee.

The left's challenger is expected to be Mr George McNally, a former local councillor who is a senior welfare officer with Strathclyde Regional Council.

One of the MP's leading opponents, Mr Jim Daisley, a member of the executive, said yesterday: "George Robertson is obviously getting worried; he has every right to be concerned. On a whole range of issues he is out of touch with his party."

Mr Robertson, who has held the seat since 1978 is secretary of the Manifesto Group of Labour MPs. He avoided being censured by the general management committee by one vote last month over remarks criticizing the "intriguing" in the party to remove him.

It is said by his supporters that the left have used the reselection delay to affiliate new

Young Socialist women's section and other far left branches.

At the annual meeting the posts of chairman, vice-chairman, treasurer and secretary went to the left. Mr Robertson's supporters say that the secretary, Mr Robert O'Gorman, had been a GMC delegate for only a few weeks.

The left cite Mr Robertson's membership of "Atlanticist groups", opposition to unilateralism, and support for Mr Roy Hattersley rather than Mr Neil Kinnock for the leadership as evidence that he is not, in Mr Daisley's words, "accountable to the constituency".

The supporters of Mr Robertson, a former full-time official of the General and Municipal Workers union in Glasgow and a former Scottish party chairman, are trying to increase his support on the GMC. It is said there has been an increase since the left declared its hand. The GMC has swollen to about 120 from a party membership of about 450.

Mr Robertson said last night: "Now that people know what is going on here support is rallying. People are beginning to see this as an avoidable diversion from the task we should be pursuing."

Mr Daisley, who denied that the party had delayed reselection, said that it would not be "railroaded". "Any contest will be very close indeed."

## Thatcher to announce shake-up at MI5

By Our Political Editor

A large internal reorganization of MI5 is to be announced to the Commons on Thursday by the Prime Minister.

She is to report to MPs on the examination of the service by the Security Commission, under the chairmanship of Lord Bridge of Harwich, set up last year after the conviction of Michael Bettaney, an MI5 officer, for trying to sell secrets to Soviet agents. He was imprisoned for 23 years.

The commission studied the service for several months, taking evidence from hundreds of serving and former officers, and the Prime Minister is expected to indicate that she has

accepted the bulk of its recommendations.

The report is understood to contain several recommendations for improvements in MI5's recruitment and vetting procedures, past defects in which are said to have led to low morale among many of the service's 2,000 officers.

Whitehall sources have refused to comment on the report but it is likely that the Prime Minister will be more forthcoming than her predecessors about the changes that are being, or already have been, made to head off demands for parliamentary scrutiny of the security services.

## Thatcher is urged to publicize big spending

By Our Political Reporter

The Prime Minister is being urged by her closest colleagues to instruct her ministers to start proclaiming the Government's record on capital spending.

They fear that opposition attacks which suggest that the Government is prepared to see Britain's infrastructure run down as the price for a continuing tight financial policy, are getting through to the electorate.

Although it is felt that such criticism is totally unjustified by the evidence, it is said none the less that if the opposition is able to justify its "tatty Britain" charge against the Government, it could be profoundly damaging in the run-up to the next election.

It is accepted by Mrs Thatcher's advisers that the emphasis which she and other senior ministers have constantly placed on public spending restraint has made some ministers reluctant, or even afraid, to trumpet the building of new roads, the repair of existing ones, and construction work on schools, hospitals, libraries and other buildings.

Public expenditure on new construction work has steadily risen since the Government entered office in 1979. In 1979-80 it was £2,606 million, while the estimated outturn for 1984-85, according to the January public expenditure White Paper was £6,952 million, with housing association and improvement grants bringing the figure up to £8,877 million.

Mrs Thatcher's colleagues believe that this picture is not sufficiently well-explained to the public. "We should not treat these figures as if we were ashamed of them. We should be telling the country about them," one said yesterday.

It is pointed out while much is heard of complaints about long queues on motorways because of roadworks, little credit goes to the Government for spending money to repair and improve them.

Mrs Thatcher is to be urged to ask her ministers and MPs to make more visits to the sites of roadworks, bypass building, or other construction sites, to publicize the work that is being done to improve the infrastructure.

## Cash for Cleese

The Bank of Ireland in Dublin has paid almost £5,000 compensation to Video Arts, owned by John Cleese, for illegally copying seven training films made by the comedian.

## Spirit of VE Day relived at street party celebration



Forty years on: Residents of Islington, north London, celebrating at a VE Day street party, including one (below) dressed as Churchill. (Photograph: Chris Harris.)

## TUC queries 'lost' privatization fees

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The TUC has called on the public accounts committee to investigate a "lost" £21 million in the fees paid to City institutions involved in the privatization of State industries.

Congress House staff have identified a £21.3 million gap between government estimates of the cost of the 15 largest asset sales and figures gathered from other sources, notably the public accounts committee (PAC).

Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, said last night: "The Government must accept that privatization is not a private matter. Our report shows up many matters which must be of serious concern. The Government should now reveal the full facts about what it is costing to transfer the nation's assets into private hands."

The TUC report states that government figures for the 15 sites covered show that fees and expenses amounted to £274.52 million compared with a total of £253.22 million if PAC and other sources are used to identify the costs.

The TUC argues that the PAC, assisted by the National Audit Office should hold an investigation not to establish what is "normal" in the City, but to discover how fees are arrived at and whether the taxpayer is getting value.

Sales of state-owned enterprises since 1979 have netted the Government £4.9 billion. "Stripping Our Assets - The City's Privatization Killing", TUC Publications Dept., Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1 3LS, £2 (post free).

## Hattersley warning on pensions

Mr Roy Hattersley, shadow Chancellor and Labour's deputy leader claimed yesterday that government proposals to abolish the State earnings-related pensions would lose the Conservatives the next election.

He told the annual conference of the tailors' union in Scarborough that Labour now led a national consensus on how British society should be run. Mr Hattersley said that half the Conservative party believed in Labour's policies, and last Thursday we made our first Cabinet conversion. "What Peter Walker said was a pale reflection of Labour's policies. For a Cabinet minister publicly to drift halfway towards Labour shows how much private dissent festers inside the Tory party."

"This week a national consensus will form behind a Labour campaign to save State earnings-related pensions. Half the Tory party hides in shame as the Prime Minister prepares to break the solemn pledge she made to safeguard pension rights when she assured the Labour party during the 1983 general election - 'nor are there any plans to change the earnings-related component in State pensions'."

Mr Hattersley said that the government proposal would cost working people £300 a year until their retirement to replace.

The destruction of your pension rights has a single cause, the Government's obsessive determination to couple together the price of a package of tax cuts. On past record, these cuts will benefit no one but the rich," he said.

Mr Benn, Labour MP for Chesterfield, told a May Day rally that a future Labour government must immediately pardon and release all miners in jail and pay back all fines and sequestered funds.

Mr Benn, speaking in his constituency, said the "complete amnesty" would extend to all trade unions and trade unionists, as well as any local councillors, "who have been fined or imprisoned under the repressive laws passed by the present government."

Mr Owen said: "The Queen might have decided to maintain a coalition government in the event of a hung Parliament after the next election, Dr David Owen leader of the SDP said."

He told newly-elected SDP councillors in Plymouth that their victory in the local elections on Thursday had "transformed the map of local government."

Mr Kaufman, warning: Mr Gerald Kaufman, shadow Home Secretary, gave a warning yesterday that the Prime Minister must be stopped before she turned Britain into an economic jungle.

He told a May Day rally at Brynmawr, near Ebbw Vale, Gwent: "As Mrs Thatcher enters her seventh year of uncompromising power, her harsh vision of Britain takes increasingly grim shape."

"Mrs Thatcher's dream is Britain's nightmare," he said.

## BBC criticized by Tories for 'bias'

A dispute has broken out about allegations of political bias within BBC Scotland.

Mr Michael Forsyth, Conservative MP for Stirling, has written to the chairman of the corporation's Board of Governors and Mr Giles Shaw, Home Office minister responsible for broadcasting, to complain about the "cavalier attitude" of BBC Scotland's controller, Mr Pat Chalmers.

Mr Chalmers offered to withdraw television and radio coverage of the Tory party conference in Perth this week after accusations that his staff could not be relied upon to give unbiased reports.

The allegations were made by Sir James Gould, Tory party chairman in Scotland, after he and Mr Forsyth took part in a BBC Scotland programme on rates on Wednesday.

Mr Forsyth said yesterday that the presenter, David Scott, did not introduce Sir James and

himself and ignored them until 35 minutes into the programme.

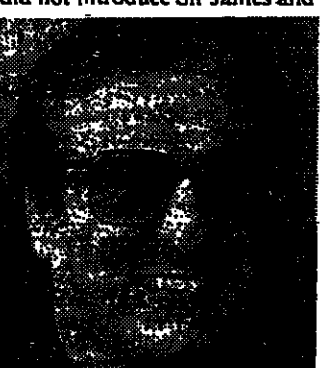
"The clear intention was to make out that there was no interest from the Tories because they were running scared on the rates issue," Mr Forsyth said.

Mr Forsyth also claimed that Radio Scotland's news programme *Good Morning Scotland* was consistently biased against the Tory Party.

BBC Scotland later rejected the allegations. It said the *Good Morning Scotland*, *Lunchtime Report*, *Good Evening Scotland* and *Seven Days* provided balance over a period.

The BBC said that in a letter to Sir James, Mr Chalmers gave a qualified apology on behalf of himself and the team involved for the lack of courtesy in not welcoming Sir James and Mr Forsyth to the programme.

"This apology has been accepted by the Scottish Conservative Party," the BBC added.



Mr Pat Chalmers, Controller of BBC Scotland (left) and (right) Mr Michael Forsyth, Tory MP for Stirling.

## Wright backs partnership

Mr George Wright, the challenger for leadership of the Transport and General Workers Union, gave his support to Mr Neil Kinnock's call for a new partnership between trade unions and a future Labour government. "We must learn to compromise to secure jobs for our people," he said.

Speaking at a May Day rally in Wrexham, North Wales, Mr Wright, the moderate candidate, was making the first speech of his campaign in the re-run election for the general secretary's post.

"We in the trade union movement" should welcome with open arms the offer from Neil Kinnock to enter into a partnership between the trade unions and the next Labour government," he said.

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The management side in the teachers' pay dispute meets in London today to review its position, now that the SDP-Liberal Alliance holds the key vote on many councils after the local elections last week.

One leading representative said that the outcome was unpredictable, but he believed the breaking of the Conservative control of the Association of County Councils would make negotiations more flexible.

He would not dismiss the possibility of an improved offer, of about 1 per cent more, for the teachers.

The management panel includes representatives from the Labour-dominated Association of Metropolitan Authorities, not involved in last week's elections.

Freer play for market forces, combined with a boost to the demand for labour are necessary if unemployment is to be reduced significantly.

That is the conclusion of Mr Andrew Britton, director of the National Institute for Economic and Social Research, in an issue of the *National Westminster Bank* quarterly review devoted to unemployment. Mr Britton's article, one of eight in the review, takes the middle ground on the causes of and solutions to high unemployment.

Mr Henry Neuberger, economic adviser to Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, argues that the supply-side solution to unemployment has still to prove itself.

Three contributors, Mr John Stone, former permanent secretary to the Australian

## Local elections

### Alliance seeks committee seats

By Hugh Clayton  
Local Government Correspondent

Liberal councillors want more seats on health authorities and boards of school governors. Mrs Margaret Clay, political secretary of the Association of Liberal Councillors and a member of West Yorkshire County Council, said yesterday.

Many groups of Liberal and SDP councillors returned in last week's shire elections would combine to claim shares of council committee seats in proportion to party strengths, she said.

Mr David Morris, leader of the enlarged Alliance group on newly-hung Devon County Council, said that it had received 40 per cent of the vote, while the Conservatives received less than 38 per cent. But Conservatives had 37 council seats to the Alliance's 36.

His group, which elected Mr Harold Luscombe of the SDP as deputy leader, wants committee places allocated in proportion to party strengths - and more school governorships available to parents and teachers, as opposed to councillors.

Mr Morris said: "In 1981, the county council increased the number of school governorships made by Devon so as to swap the representation by parents and teachers."

A £500 million deal negotiated between ministers and Tory shire leaders is endangered by Alliance gains. The Government was to drop spending targets for councils next year if bodies such as Association of County Councils would water down opposition to further cuts in the Government's block grant.

But last week's elections deprived Conservatives of overall majorities on nine councils in the association. Liberal and SDP councillors, who share some of Labour's objections to the Government's spending squeeze, want several Conservative and Labour representatives replaced by Alliance members.

Elimination of spending targets would help to meet long-standing objections from Conservative shire councillors that the system of local government finance is unfair and too complicated.

He would not predict how the Alliance would work with the Conservative and Labour groups because they had not elected officers.

Many of the enlarged Alliance groups have done little more than meet, decide to work as a block and elect officers. Horse-trading with other parties will come later.

Control of a few former Conservative counties such as Hampshire, is especially uncertain because the balance of power is held by independents.

Mrs Clay said that Liberal councillors often opposed Conservative spending cuts and the doctrinaire Labour view that services should be preserved exactly as they were. "Our view is that we should defend services, but make sure that the money is spent effectively."

"We would certainly not take the line that privatization of services is a bad thing, fullstop. We would be prepared to look at some services, but the more central a service, the less prepared we would be to let it out of direct control."

Conservative members of the Greater London Council are laying a trap to break the rates rebellion in London boroughs. Their case rests on the duty of borough councils to pay their shares of the rates levied by the Labour-dominated GLC.

The GLC has avoided pressing for prompt payment from Labour boroughs such as Hackney and Greenwich which are delaying fixing rates to win spending concessions.

Mr Michael Wheeler, finance spokesman for the GLC Conservative group said yesterday that Labour members could be penalized.

## Four groups battle for Ulster

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The old wartime message "careless talk costs lives" is once again adorning the hoardings of Northern Ireland. This time it is not a warning from the Provisional IRA to its supporters, but an election message to "loyalists" below pictures of the British and Irish Prime Ministers demanding an end to summits.

It indicates that, as in all tests of electoral strength in the province, the main issue in next week's local government election is the constitutional one. Within the overall contest is a further round in the struggle taking place on both sides of the sectarian divide to see who speaks for unionism and nationalism.

On the unionist side it is between the brass populist brand of loyalism offered by the Rev Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionists, and the more restrained and dour approach of Mr James Moynihan's Official Unionists. In the nationalist community it is a struggle between constitutional nationalism in the form of Mr John Hume's Social Democratic and Labour Party against

the physical force republicanism of the Provisional IRA's political wing, Provisional Sinn Féin.

Northern Ireland's 26 district councils have few powers since they were stripped of control over education, health and housing as part of reforms in the wake of the campaign for civil rights.

Few local issues are likely to be aired, although all parties united to criticize the British Government on one matter peculiar to the province. For polling on May 15 is the first under new laws aimed at reducing personation, the "vote early, vote often" tactic endemic in the north, by making voters produce official documents such as marriage certificates, driving licences, or Irish and British passports.

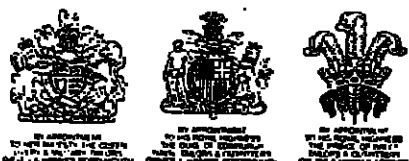
The Official Unionists estimate that almost 100,000 of Mr Paisley's European vote is traditionally in their camp and is endeavouring to retrieve lost votes by campaigning with Paisleyite tactics and stunts. It launched its campaign before the "big man" with its careless talk poster and another depict-

ing Mr Gerry Adams, Sinn Féin MP for West Belfast, and his close associate, Mr Danny Morrison, with a gunman in between them, and the slogan: "The IRA Army Council or your next district council? Put Sinn Féin out of business."

Mr Paisley's campaign is almost identical - calling for annihilation of the Provisional IRA with a poster depicting a Union Jack coloured mallet smashing the words Sinn Féin into tiny broken letters.

The struggle on the nationalist side lacks the drama of earlier contests between the SDLP and Provisional Sinn Féin, although the entry of the Provisionals' military wing on to local councils heralds acrimonious rows and frequent uproar.

Polling takes place under a proportional representation system with the SDLP fielding 169 candidates. Provisional Sinn Féin 91, DUP 248, DUP 221, Alliance 90, Irish Independence Party 26, Workers Party 27, and others 108 for 566 seats. The final results are unlikely to be declared until late on May 17.



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# Sunday trading could lead to 30,000 extra jobs if sales rise, study says

By Richard Dowden

Both sides in the battle over Sunday trading are exaggerating the potential effects on jobs in the retail industry, according to a report by the Institute for Fiscal Studies published today.

The impact on employment, it says is likely to be small with a slight reduction in jobs in the short term but an increase of more than 30,000 jobs in the long term if sales increase by 2 per cent.

"The report undermines some of the more historic statements from both sides," Ms Sue Jaffer, one of the authors of the report, said.

The Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers has claimed that 20,000 jobs will be lost in the short term and 200,000 in the long term.

The report was commissioned by the Federation of Multiple Retailers to follow the institute's study on Sunday trading prepared for the Home Office, which found that there would be a loss of 5,000 jobs in the short term and up to

20,000 in the long run if Sunday trading were legalized.

The new report confirms those figures but finds that if there were a 2 per cent increase in sales, 22,000 additional jobs would be created in the short run and 9,000 in the long term.

"We found that the increased demand for labour on Sunday almost exactly balanced the reduction during the week," the report says.

Mr Malcolm Parkinson, the federation's chairman, argued that businesses would not open on Sunday if they did not expect a sales increase and that therefore more jobs would be created.

"All the evidence is that sales do go up and if they do jobs are created. The freedom to trade on Sunday is not going to harm anybody."

The institute's report, however, takes the view that Sunday trading would benefit the chain stores and could lead to the disappearance of independent traders because they are labour

intensive and rely less on self service.

It comes two weeks before the House of Commons debate on the Auld report which recommended an abolition of the ban on Sunday trading.

Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, is expected to announce at the end of the debate that the Government will introduce legislation in the next session of Parliament to implement the proposals.

The study also concludes that if double time for Sunday working were reduced to one-and-a-half times the normal rate, 2,800 jobs would be created in the short term. It found, in a study lasting 18 months of 160 shops, that prices would not be greatly affected by the legalization of Sunday trading although costs, particularly labour costs, would rise. It concludes that increased efficiency could even bring a 1 per cent drop in prices.

A MORI poll, also commissioned by the federation, shows that in Scotland, where Sunday trading is legal, only 16 per cent of shops open on Sunday and only 1 per cent of the public do the bulk of their shopping on Sunday.

Eighteen per cent said they frequently "topped up" with items they had forgotten in the week and only 2 per cent said they were inconvenienced by shops being open on a Sunday.

Sunday Trading and Employment by S M Jaffer and C N Morris, Institute for Fiscal Studies, 180-182 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 9LE

## SUNDAY TRADING: SALES AND JOBS

	No sales increase	1% increase	2% increase	3% increase	4% increase
New Sunday jobs	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000
Additional weekday jobs	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Lost weekday jobs	-100,000	-88,000	-73,000	-58,000	-43,000
Short-run effect	-5,000	+2,000	+9,000	+22,000	+42,000
Employment effects of capacity reductions	-15,000	-14,000	-14,000	-18,000	-11,000
Long-run effect	-20,000	-12,000	-5,000	+8,000	+51,000

Change in number of full-time equivalent jobs.

## TV companies fear satellite expense

By Robin Young

Television companies are scrambling to salvage themselves from the threatening wreck of the Government's plans for direct broadcasting by satellite (DBS).

The Government has insisted that DBS should be provided by a British satellite manufactured by Unisat, a consortium made up of British Aerospace, GEC-Marconi and British Telecom.

However, representatives of Thames and Granada Television were in Paris yesterday for exploratory talks with the French TDF project, which expects to start broadcasting in July next year.

On Friday, the "club of 21", the consortium of all the British companies interested in satellite broadcasting, hopes to meet representatives of Unisat's rival, Britsat, a company using American technology in which the telecommunications group Ferranti has taken an interest.

The Government is still committed to Unisat, and has told Mr Andrew Quinn, managing director of Granada Satellite and Cable and co-ordinator of the "club 21", that his group must meet Unisat later this month in an attempt to reach an acceptable price for its system.

The 21 say that meetings they have already had with Britsat, and quotations received from Telesat of Canada, which owns and operates a direct broadcasting satellite, show that Unisat's estimates are unworkably expensive.

Mr Quinn attended the Paris meeting with the TDF project, which is heavily backed by the French government and favours it to have the first high-powered satellite beaming television programmes over Europe.

The French are interested in having two foreign-language channels broadcasting from their satellite, one in English and the other in German.

Although the representatives of Thames and Granada were originally to meet the French only on behalf of their own companies as possible providers of programmes for the French to broadcast, it has since been agreed that they should report back to all the British independent television companies about the possibility of using the French satellite.

The British television companies say that if the Government insists that they work with Unisat it should provide money to meet the additional cost.

## Linley fight denial by Snowdon

Lord Snowdon yesterday described as "totally fictitious" reports in Sunday newspapers that his son, Lord Linley, aged 23, had been thrown out of a twenty-first birthday party which he had crashed.

The reports alleged that at the Walnut Tree Wine Bar at the White Hart Inn, Stockbridge, Hampshire, Lord Linley, who is the Queen's nephew, was punched by the host, Mr Clive Richards, from Nether Wallop, and thrown out by the manager, Mr Mark Owen.

Lord Snowdon said in a statement to the Press Association: "There is absolutely no truth whatsoever in the extremely damaging and defamatory story which was published with great prominence in *The People*, *The Mail on Sunday*, *The Sunday Express* and the *News of the World*, describing an alleged incident concerning my son, David Linley at the White Hart Hotel, Stockbridge."

"On the morning of April 26 David and I went to an exhibition in London (a photograph appeared in *The Times* the next day) and in the evening he had supper in a restaurant in London and was photographed at 11.30 p.m. (a photograph appeared in the Sunday papers on April 28).

"On Saturday April 27 he and I had lunch together in a London restaurant so there was no possible way he could have been in Hampshire on the evening of the 26th."

## Caravan deaths

John, Simon, aged six, and his sister, Sarah Jane, aged nine, were found dead yesterday inside the cupboard of a caravanette parked on the forecourt of the Ford Cross garage at Sticklepath, Devon. They had apparently suffocated. The children's parents are partners in the garage business.

## Surveyors threatened by outside competition

By Judith Hambley, Commercial Property Correspondent

Chartered surveyors, from residential estate agents to those involved in the City, are threatened by increasing competition from other professions and outside bodies.

A report on changes in the demand for the services of chartered surveyors discloses that the challenge of competition is "unequalled in post-war times in terms of its severity and the penalties it will impose on failure to compete effectively."

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors commissioned the report from

Management Analysis Center, a US management consultancy company.

The consultants concentrate on incursions into the 400 million residential market by solicitors, publicly-quoted estate agents and department stores. There is also a growing threat from financial services conglomerates in the City.

Outside money coming into the profession would enable it to invest in the technology and managerial training which the consultants say is the only effective way to beat off competition.

## Army 'should aid drugs fight'

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

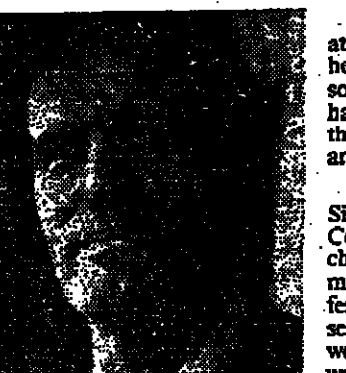
The armed services in Britain should be brought in to help police and customs officers in the war against drug dealers, a Labour MP said yesterday.

The suggestion, by Mr Robin Corbett, MP for Birmingham, Edingdon, was coupled with a warning that Britain now faces the prospect of "a cocaine tidal wave sweeping over our shores."

Mr Corbett, chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party's home affairs group, was speaking after returning from a ten-day fact-finding tour of the United States with the Commons home affairs select committee which is investigating hard drugs.

The select committee is now so concerned about the danger to Britain from hard drugs, especially cocaine, that it is planning to make its report by next month and hopes to launch it at a televised press conference.

The MPs visited New York, Washington, Atlanta and Florida where, Mr Corbett said, a special drugs task force was using everything "except tanks and nuclear weapons" to combat the growing cocaine traffic from South America and the Caribbean.



Robin Corbett: "Tidal wave of cocaine"

"We have got to learn from Americans and quickly erect fences against the cocaine threat," he said. "We must pull together all the agencies including police, customs and excise. The Americans are even using the military. I think we should do this as well." He said America's armed services helped track suspicious vessels bringing in tons of narcotics and tipped off drug agencies.

He added: "We have got to get official recognition of the size of the problem and the immense and dangerous threat now facing us and pull everything together. If we wait until it happens we will give drug barons a five-year start."

There must also be a tougher attitude to so-called soft drugs, he said. "There is no room for softness. We have got to look hard at a lot of attitudes because the people we are dealing with are ruthless murderers."

His warnings were echoed by Sir Edward Gardner, QC, Conservative MP for Fylde and chairman of the select committee, who said the professional, wealthy and business sectors of American society were taking to cocaine in such a way that "the problem has reached nightmarish dimensions."

"Americans see it as the greatest social threat they have had within memory. We got the firm and sad impression Americans are not winning the war against drugs. They see it as the number one problem. They anticipate, and I believe them, it will become our number one problem unless we act now."

Action for which the two MPs will press includes increased education against the dangers of drugs, starting with primary school children; measures to enable the seizure of assets held by drug barons, including civil actions where criminal proceedings are unsuccessful or not possible; international treaties to permit the extradition of drug dealers.



Training course: Clare Betteridge, aged 11, and her dog Sam were given some tips by Inspector Woods when the Surrey police dog training school at Guildford was opened to the public at the weekend.

## Doubts on expansion of youth training

By David Felton

Youthaid, a charity for the young unemployed, has cast doubts on the Government's ability to meet its target of turning the Youth Training Scheme into a two-year programme with more employer involvement.

It says in a report published today that a survey of large companies in the London area had shown that 76 per cent wanted the scheme to remain a 12-month programme and many may not be prepared to contribute towards its expansion.

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the Budget that the scheme would be opened for a second year to all 16-year-olds and would guarantee a place for all 17-year-old unemployed school leavers. The Government is planning to increase spending on the programme by £425 million during the next three years from the present level of £800 million.

The large companies surveyed contribute an average £530 per trainee which is double the contribution to training costs made by the Manpower Services Commission. Many would be reluctant to pay more in a bigger scheme.

MSC plans are for the creation of an extra 200,000 places a year on top of the 407,000 available. The second-year places are to be organized with employers and Youthaid argues that it may not be possible to switch all the trainees to employer-based schemes in the second year.

Mr Paul Lewis, Youthaid's director, said last night: "As the Government's plans are looked at in detail, it becomes clear that they are badly thought out and possibly unworkable."

"There is too little money, too little time and above all there is too little commitment to a high quality scheme that really helps all young people who join it."

## Steady cash supply for homes

Building societies expect to maintain lending at about £2,000 million a month in spite of high level interest rates, according to a report.

But the Building Societies Association Bulletin says that the outlook for lending in the second quarter is complicated by the increase in mortgage rates at the end of March to about 14 per cent.

Banks have financed fewer home loans during the past three years, according to the reports, in 1982 they accounted for 36 per cent of lending for house purchases, but 1984 this had fallen to about 14 per cent.

The banks have also lost about 2 per cent of the personal savings sector each year for the past three years, the report says. At the end of 1981, banks held 38 per cent of personal short-term sterling assets which fell to 32 per cent by 1984 while the building societies' share rose from 47 per cent to 51 per cent.

## Tax on rising value of homes proposed

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Home-owners should be taxed on the rising value of their homes and their mortgage tax relief should be reduced, the Labour Housing Group said in a new *Manifesto for Housing* yesterday.

The group said that such a double tax burden should be mitigated by the abolition of stamp duty, which was effectively a "tax on mobility."

Mr Steve Merritt, a lecturer and one of the authors of the manifesto, said that the group had not decided how a tax on rising house values should be levied. It might have to be done annually or when a home was sold at a profit.

But it would be done only on the part of the profit that exceeded the rise in the cost of living. If that went up by 5 per cent, while house values rose by 10 per cent, only the top 5 per cent in the housing price rise would be taxed.

## Two youths die in fire after party

Two youths died yesterday after fire broke out in a house two hours after a teenagers' party had ended.

The fire started on the ground floor of the house in Dawlish Drive, Pinner north-west London. The alarm was raised when Andrew Sorrell, aged 16, who had given the party, and a boy aged 15 climbed on to a roof. Mr and Mrs John Sorrell, the boy's parents, were away.

Firemen found the body of Stephen Morgan, aged 19, of Cannon Drive, Pinner, in a downstairs room, and that of Duncan Whitehead, aged 15, of Alfriston Avenue, Pinner, upstairs.

The police said that between 30 and 40 youngsters were at the party. A Scotland Yard spokesman said: "The party only lasted a few hours and finished by 1am. There appears to have been no trouble or unruliness."

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## Tenants of high-rise flats want safety check on panels and joints

By Charles Kneivt, Architecture Correspondent

Tenants living in high-rise flats built with the Reema large-panel system of construction have called on councils to carry out immediate safety checks.

The appeal follows the discovery of mains gas supplies, which should have been removed after the Ronan Point disaster, to three 12-storey blocks in the Chapel town district of Sheffield, where independent structural engineers have discovered that an explosion could cause progressive collapse similar to that at Ronan Point in 1968.

In the Royston Hill area of Glasgow Reema blocks were found not to have been strengthened as a result of new building regulations after Ronan Point; and evidence has been found in three blocks in

Southampton that floor and wall joints are inadequate.

There are 8,300 large-panel Reema buildings in Britain, 1,250 of which are five storeys or more. The system is included in a study being carried out by the Government's Building Research Establishment, which has been criticized for having only 16 deskbound investigators working on previously published reports.

The establishment's summary of findings on Ronan Point was released nearly three months ago, with the final report expected by the end of March, but it has still not been published.

"It should not be left to tenants' groups to make councils act quickly. This is a serious national problem, needing a

serious national response", Mrs Frances Clarke, information officer of the National Tower Blocks Network, said.

Technical officers from seven local authorities with Reema blocks met in private recently to discuss the situation. Sheffield, which hosted the meeting, has replaced the gas heating system in three blocks with an electric one, after a survey which showed that they did not comply with regulations that they should withstand a gas blast of 5lb a square inch.

Glasgow City Council is to carry out checks on 25 Reema blocks. Tenants in Rouston Hill, where the blocks are 26 storeys claimed that in 1969 the council was told by the Scottish Development Agency that the buildings were under-designed in terms of potential wind damage and should be strengthened, but this was not thought worthwhile.

Southampton City Council is to remove 180 families from three 15-storey blocks during the summer, so that £2 million strengthening work may be carried out.

The council has been using an abseiling engineer to check the outside of the blocks and tenants were at first removed from the outside flats, thought to be most at risk. But further surveys have also disclosed faults in internal joints.

## £50m station offices

By Our Architecture Correspondent

Mr Richard Rogers, who received this year's Royal Gold Medal for Architecture, is among seven architects competing to design a £50 million office block over Cannon Street railway station in London.

The offices, totalling about 400,000 square feet, would be built between an existing 11-storey block by the station

entrance and the river Thames. They would have to span eight railway tracks.

Each architect is teamed with a developer and schemes could be submitted within the next two months. Two other recent central London schemes at railway termini are a £28 million plan at Fenchurch Street, and a two-phase plan for Victoria.



## Steel plant may go to councils

Three councils in south Yorkshire are considering forming a holding company to take over the British Steel Corporation's tinley Parks works, which is due to close with 1,100 job losses.

Closure plans were announced by the BSC six weeks ago after a meeting between the multi-union committee at the works, which are between Rotherham and Sheffield, and three local councils, Sheffield and Rotherham boroughs, and South Yorkshire County Council.



Blue Riband challenger, Princess Michael of Kent will officially name the 65ft Virgin Atlantic Challenger catamaran (top) at a launching ceremony on the river Hamble, near Southampton, today.

Richard Branson and with the yachtsman Chay Blyth (above) as its number one, has been built to try to wrest the record for the fastest crossing of the Atlantic Ocean from the SS United States, which won it in 1952.

## Bush saves driver in cliff fall

Peggy Spencer, aged 70, was recovering from a minor injury yesterday after a gorse bush broke her car's fall over a 300-ft cliff.

Coastguards hauled Mrs Spencer from her resting place 250 feet above the rocks after her three-wheel car went over the edge at Hartland Point, north Devon.

An RAF helicopter flew Mrs Spencer, from Bideford, to the North Devon District Hospital at Barnstaple, suffering from head injuries and shock. She was said to be in good shape.

## Assault on tax dodgers blocked by Treasury

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

An Inland Revenue assault on the "black economy" has been vetoed because it would break Treasury rules on staff numbers. Eight investigative offices would have been streamlined and expanded.

The Inland Revenue has been forced into the embarrassing position of accepting recommendations for strengthening regional investigations then declaring the plan was not opportune.

An internal committee was set up last year under Mr Barry Pollard to consider ways of countering tax evasion that could not be dealt with by district offices. The committee, with the enthusiastic backing of top officials, argued for new specialist investigation units marrying the expertise of the inquiry branch, concerned with serious frauds.

The committee recommended the creation of 42 posts for fully trained inspectors of taxes and several for professional tax lawyers. But the Board of Inland Revenue, under pressure from the Treasury, said the Government would not allow this expansion "in the foreseeable future".

The Treasury, in an unannounced move last week, authorized a payment of £1,000 a year to all tax inspectors successfully completing training.

## Eye surgery: 2

## Doctors divided over 'cosmetic' techniques

New developments in eye surgery mean that many more people can now have their sight saved, restored, or improved. Some techniques, however, are controversial. Yesterday THOMSON PRENTICE, Science Correspondent, looked at corneal grafts and intra ocular lenses. Today he discusses the use of lasers and listens to the arguments for and against "cosmetic" eye operations.

Laser beams have become the most sophisticated of the ophthalmic surgeon's instruments and are helping revolutionize the treatment of many diseases and disorders of the eye.

The laser is a versatile tool. Its finely adjustable beam can spot-weld tiny areas of torn or detached retina, or drill tiny holes in the iris, to release excess fluid in patients suffering from glaucoma.

Glaucoma is a contributory cause of blindness in one in eight of all blind people in Britain. "While most people are treated without surgery, the laser has been very successful in the past four or five years", Professor Ralph Rosenthal, professor of ophthalmology at Leicester University, says.

The laser is also used in the treatment of diseases of the retina caused by high blood pressure or diabetes. In a technique called photo-coagulation, the beam is aimed at hundreds of spots on the retina where tiny blood vessels have been damaged.

Such pinpoint accuracy is aided by advances in microscopic photography. Mr Emanuel Rosen, a surgeon at the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital, has helped set up the recently formed British Ophthalmic Photography Association. "By photographing the retina at up to 300 times magnification we are better equipped to diagnose and monitor conditions and treatment", he says.

Not all advances are so warmly welcomed, however. Two of the most controversial are radial keratotomy and corneal inlays.

Radial keratotomy was devised in Japan more than 30 years ago and developed in the

Soviet Union. The operation involves making up to 16 micro cuts in the cornea around the pupil to change the shape of the front of the eye in an effort to correct myopia.

Corneal inlays involve the insertion of fine slivers of refractive plastic, to correct myopia or long-sightedness. The technique has been pioneered by a British surgeon, Mr Peter Choyce. Both operations are increasingly used in the United States.

Neither operation is available on the National Health Service, however, and many eye surgeons are strongly against them. They see them as hazardous and unwarranted interference with the healthy cornea.

"This is cosmetic surgery, a money-making process", according to an eye surgeon. Another describes the operations as "immoral" and gives a warning that they could have "disastrous" side effects on patients five or 10 years after surgery.

An eye clinic in Moscow performs 50 radial keratotomies a day on a "conveyor belt" system with five surgeons working alongside each other. The clinic's leader, Professor Svyatoslav Fyodorov, said at an international conference in Harrogate last year that he could teach the technique within three days.

In Britain, Mr Choyce, an innovator of intra ocular lenses, argues that the demand by patients for surgery which could mean they no longer need to wear glasses will lead to wider acceptance of it.

Other surgeons cautiously take the view that such operations will eventually become respectable in this country, if only on a very limited basis.

Concluded.

## Alliance set to halt farm sales

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The sweeping gains by the Liberal SDP Alliance in last week's county council elections are likely to bring a reprieve for thousands of tenant farmers on smallholdings.

Several shire councils have, with overt government backing, made plans to dispose of their holdings to raise money for other purposes, including Somerset, one of 10 counties where the Conservatives lost overall control. It will be a considerable surprise if Alliance councillors in those counties do not join forces with Labour to block any further sales.

"Privatization" of smallholdings has been bitterly opposed by the National Farmers Union and by the Tenant Farmers Association, which argue that smallholdings offer young people an opportunity to make a start in farming at a time when there are hardly any openings in the private sector.

The issue has become an embarrassment to the Government which has been unable to explain how its policy of requiring local authorities to raise more money from their resources equates with its expressed wish to see more farmland for rent and a larger tenanted sector.

## Glue holds up court hearing

A preliminary hearing of a murder charge was delayed 10 minutes yesterday because the door on the main outer doors of the courthouse in West Bars, Chesterfield, has been sealed with super glue.

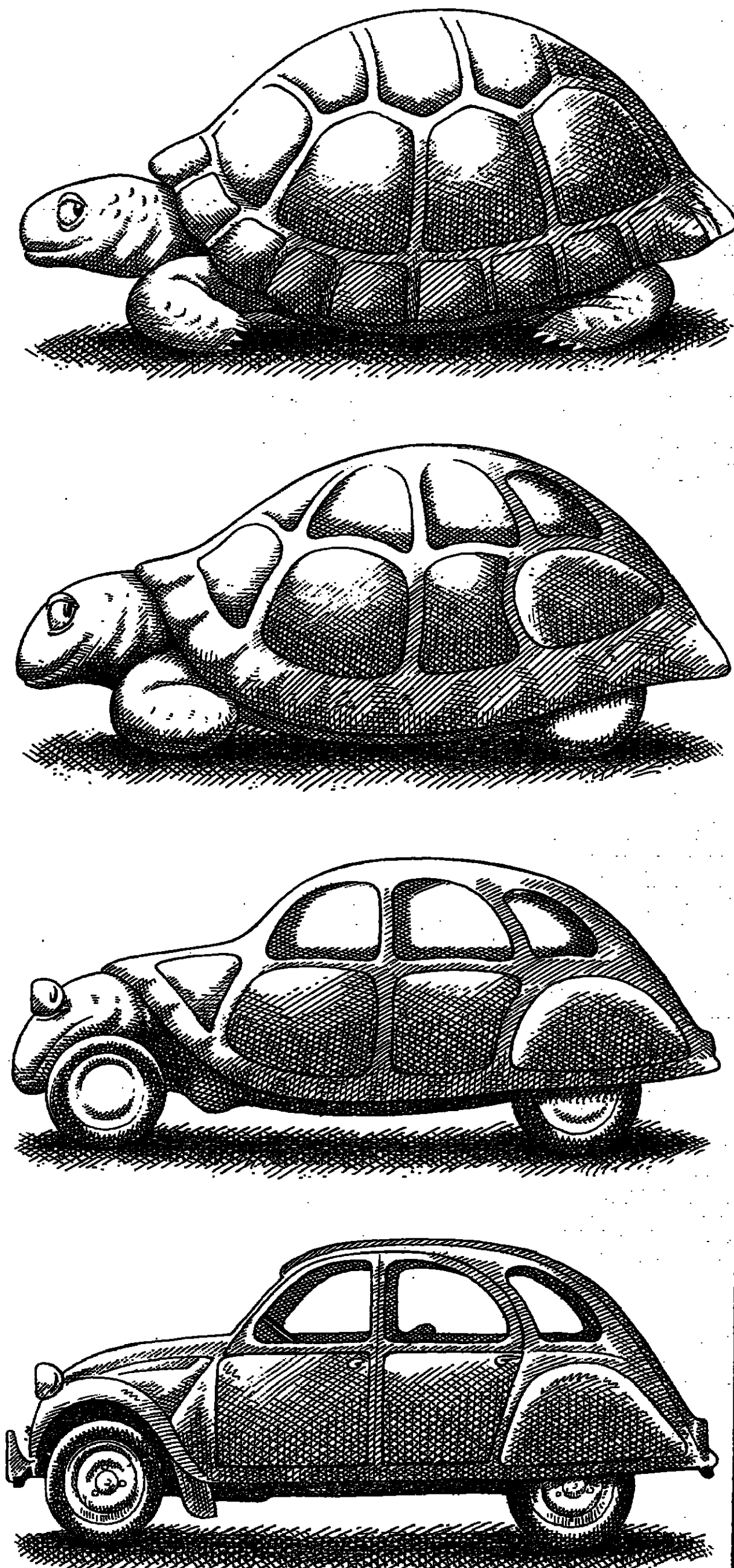
The magistrate, court officials, police and Press used the prisoners' entrance, through the cells and up into the dock to get into number one court. Bernard Edward Marsden, aged 18, unemployed, of Hill Top Road, Old Whittington, Chesterfield, who was charged with murdering Mr Patrick Ivan Dunn, of Sheffield Road, on Friday, remained in custody until May 14.

## Pole jumps ship

Flour Morun, a Polish seaman, aged 30, has left the vessel Zagloba, Starkow, which docked at Runcorn, Cheshire, on Friday, and asked to stay in Britain. The Home Office said yesterday, He is being held at Risley Remand Centre near Liverpool.

## Cabinet death

Alison Gibson, aged four, died after two glass shelves in an old display cabinet gave way while she was playing in a neighbour's garden in Tillicoultry, near Stirling, on Sunday.



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# Investment Account



## After Bitburg: Superpower leaders turn to the young; Kohl profits from visit

## Gorbachov declares his faith in a future without war

From Richard Owen  
Moscow

Soviet military leaders have again accused the west of ignoring the lessons of the Second World War and "pushing mankind toward the abyss" by seeking armed superiority over Russia.

But in a forward-looking address, published on *Pravda's* front page yesterday, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, said the younger generation did not believe war was "fatefully inevitable" and Moscow would use every opportunity for constructive dialogue with the West.

In an address to war veterans in the lead-up to VE Day on Thursday, Mr Gorbachov said Russia's historic and unforgettable victory over Nazism 40 years ago had been due to patriotism and Communist leadership.

But he dwelt on the future rather than the past, saying Russia was "on the threshold of qualitative improvements in all spheres," above all the economy. During his recent walk-about, the Soviet leader said ordinary people had told him what they wanted: "Order at

## Kremlin optimistic on Geneva

Mr Mikhail Gorbachov said yesterday that Moscow remained "soberly optimistic" about the chances of agreement at the Geneva arms talks, which resume on May 30 after a recess (Our Moscow Correspondent writes).

The remarks appeared more hopeful than other recent Soviet comments, and suggest he may use the Kremlin gala meeting tomorrow, marking the fortieth anniversary of VE Day, to repair some of the damage done to superpower relations in the past two months. Sources said Mr Gorbachov would refer

to the spirit of the wartime alliance against Hitler.

In a reply to an appeal from the French Association of War Veterans and Victims, Mr Gorbachov said Russia had gone to the new Geneva talks with the firm aim of conducting constructive talks on space weapons and nuclear missiles.

"Unfortunately, judging by the first round of the Geneva talks, American representatives have so far displayed no desire to reach agreement," Mr Gorbachov said, echoing the pessimistic tone of his Central Committee speech last month.

He said the "sinister and illusory policy" of military superiority but Moscow would continue to seek peace.

At a press conference on VE Day celebrations, Marshal Vasily Petrov, the Deputy Defence Minister, said American imperialists wrongly hoped that Star Wars and MX missile would give them world hegemony.

Marshal Petrov and General

Pavel Zhilin, a military historian, both described Nazi Germany as the strongest force of imperialism and capitalism, and said the present "reactionary imperialists" - the Western powers - should remember that socialism had defeated Hitler. Marshal Petrov made a passing reference to the Western contribution in Normandy, North Africa and elsewhere but, he said, the war had proved the superiority of the Soviet system.

The US Embassy here said Mr Arthur Hartman, the US Ambassador, would not attend Thursday's military parade on Red Square even though the British Ambassador is going. The West German Ambassador was not invited by the Kremlin.

Most Soviet anti-Nazi comment has had an anti-West German tinge. Tass yesterday mocked President Reagan for giving a speech full of "lachrymose biblical data" at the Bitburg cemetery, and said he had failed to utter a word about Russia's enormous losses while honouring dead SS officers. *Pravda* said this was "sacrilege".

"How can we shake the hand of a man who has laid wreaths on Nazi graves," one Soviet official, discussing the chances of a Gorbachov-Reagan meeting this year said.

Marshal Petrov asserted that contrary to widespread reports, Volgograd would not be renamed Stalingrad for the time being.

*Pravda* also reported Herr Erich Honecker's talks with Mr Gorbachov on Sunday, in which the East German leader thanked Russia for liberating the peoples of Europe, including the Germans, and joined Mr Gorbachov in condemning any suggestion that the German question was "unsolved", a reference to German reunification.

Herr Honecker, who last year was barred by the Kremlin from visiting West Germany, where he was born, opened a museum at Krasnogorsk, near Moscow, commemorating the pro-Soviet "Free Germany" group formed to take over the East German state after the capture of Berlin by the Soviet Army. He also laid the foundation stone for a memorial in Moscow to Ernst Thälmann, the German Communist leader, murdered by the Nazis.

Herr Honecker and Mr Gorbachov accused Bonn of breaking its pledge to ensure that war never again started from German soil. Bonn's support for Star Wars and its acceptance of Pershing missiles contradicted this assurance, they claimed.

● **BERLIN:** The Soviet Culture Minister, Mr Pyotr Demichev, headed a Soviet delegation that arrived in East Berlin yesterday for celebrations of Nazi Germany's defeat (Reuters reports).

Western diplomats expressed some surprise at the relatively low level of representation - Mr Demichev is only a candidate member of the Politburo - but said it did not appear to mark any diplomatic snub.



Flowers for a First Lady: receiving bouquets from children at Hambach

## Reagan sees divided Germany as affront

From Nicholas Ashford, Hambach

President Reagan called yesterday for the reunification of Germany within a united Europe, declaring that "democracy will only be complete... when all Germans and all Europeans are finally free".

In an inspirational speech to several thousand young Germans gathered in the grounds of the historic Schloss Hambach, cradle of German democracy, the President condemned Soviet domination of East Europe.

"The new Europe" was not yet complete, he said, because it was "divided by concrete walls, by electrified barbed wire, and by mined and manicured fields, killing fields".

"Why is this so?" he asked. "It is not that freedom has not worked for the European people, but that too many Europeans have been forbidden to work for freedom. It is not that democracy was tried and found wanting, but that some have forbidden democracy to be tried because they know it would succeed."

To loud applause, he added: "Nothing could make our hearts more glad than to see the day when there will be no more walls, no more guns to keep loved ones apart." The students, who reacted with enthusiasm to the President's speech as if they were young Republicans, cheered loudly again when he reaffirmed the

## Paris fears damage to Bonn links

From Diana Geddes  
Paris

President Mitterrand's remarkable solo performance at the Bonn summit has received a mixed reception here. While there is a sneaking admiration for his de Gaulle-like stance in confronting the American giant, there is concern at the damage his intransigence may have caused to European unity in general, and his special Paris-Bonn relationship in particular.

Many observers have commented on the importance for the President of the parliamentary elections in France next spring, and have voiced the suspicion that, in opposing the setting of a date for a new Gatt (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) round, Mitterrand's prime consideration was to win the votes of French farmers and small businessmen, rather than to protect European or Third World interests.

Even M. Jacques Chirac, leader of the Gaullist RPR party, who also has his eye on those critical elections, felt obliged to say that Mitterrand was right to oppose the new Gatt round. However, he hastened to add that, in his view, the "patry" results of the summit were "largely due to the attitude of M. François Mitterrand. Diplomacy is an art and not simply a show."

## Helicopter plunges into sea off Japan

Tokyo (AP) - A US military helicopter with 17 people on board crashed into the Pacific off southern Japan. Searches by Japanese and US ships and planes have failed to find survivors.

An American spokesman said it was believed that all on board the helicopter were US marines returning to their base in Okinawa.

## Editor of new paper replaced

Johannesburg - South Africa's new national financial daily, *Business Day*, has been given a new editor within a week of its being launched as the successor to the *Rand Daily Mail*.

The paper's editor, Mr Ken Owen, has been replaced by Mr Nigel Bruce, hitherto deputy editor of *Financial Mail*, a successful weekly magazine also owned by South African Associated Newspapers. The editor of *Financial Mail*, Mr Stephen Mulholland, is to assume overall editorial control of both papers.

## Blasts shake Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires (AFP, Reuters) - A series of explosions at a gunpowder and ammunition depot shook the river port of Buenos Aires, creating a thick column of smoke visible for miles.

Firemen sifted through the rubble for victims but it was unclear whether anyone had been killed. A number of people were treated for injuries.

## 1,060-mile trek without food

Adelaide (Reuters) - Six young Christians set off without food or water on a 1,060-mile trek across Australia's arid Nullarbor Plain to prove that God exists.

Aged between 12 and 22, they defied police warnings that the trip was dangerous. They hope to survive by eating berries from trees and relying on the hospitality of other people.

## Heart man ill

Louisville, Kentucky (AP) - The artificial heart recipient, Mr William Schroeder, aged 53, who has been out of hospital one month, has grown weaker and is bedridden at his specially equipped apartment, a hospital spokesman said.

## Royal cruise

The Prince and Princess of Wales and their two young sons began a four-day, away-from-it-all cruise in the royal yacht Britannia at the end of their Italian tour.

## Corsica blasts

Ajaccio (Reuters) - Seventeen bombs blasted rocks in Corsica overnight, many of them aimed at the property of people from mainland France. Two banks, a government unemployment agency and several private flats and cars were damaged.

## Freud tribute

Vienna (Reuters) - Sigmund Freud, the pioneer of psychoanalysis, received belated recognition from Vienna when a memorial to him was unveiled on the 129th anniversary of his birth. His old home has been turned into a museum.

## Beaten to death

Delhi (AFP) - Villagers beat 10 men to death in western India after the group apparently tried to raid a cattle herd, wounding a herdsman and killing a horse.

## Cholera toll

Mogadishu (Reuters) - Four people died of cholera in the northern Somali town of Hargeisa, bringing the death toll since the epidemic broke out there in March to 2,300, the Ministry of Health said.

## Tragic festival

Karachi (Reuters) - Four people were killed and 23 injured in firework accidents during festivities marking the night on which local Muslims believe the tree of life is shaken and their fate for the next year sealed.

## Trial date set

Delhi (Reuters) - A magistrate set May 13 for the start of the trial of three Sikhs charged in connection with the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi.

## Fatal blaze

Taipei (Reuters) - A British seaman and two Taiwanese died and three others were injured when fire broke out on the British ship Sir Alexander Glen unloading coal in the southern Taiwan port of Kaohsiung.

## Dirty linen

Nairobi (AFP) - A Kenyan MP, angered by a senior civil servant's remark about underwear, displayed his in public, saying his supporters could judge "whether they are dirty or clean".

## A relieved host who captured the mood of his people

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

The whole sequence of events seems to have shown that Herr Kohl is a much more representative German than any of his predecessors as Chancellor of the Federal Republic (Konrad Adenauer, Ludwig Erhard, Herr Kurt Georg Kiesinger, Herr Willy Brandt and Herr Helmut Schmidt) with the possible exception of Herr Kiesinger.

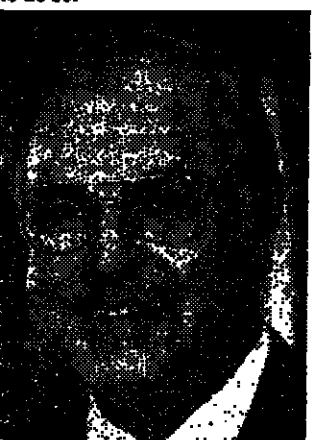
Herr Kohl's actions, and personality, are much less dominated by Germany's past. He does not see his every diplomatic move in the context of German guilt. He does not deny that guilt, but believes that Germany has atoned for it. His accepted "code" for this is the frequent reference to the fact that he was only 15 when the war ended. He is thus in the position of most other middle-aged Germans.

Opinion polls showed never less than 72 per cent of West Germans approving of the Bitburg ceremony. Elections to the largest regional government, North Rhine-Westphalia, take place on Sunday. The Social Democrats govern there and look as if they will continue to do so.

Had Mr Reagan announced a year ago that he was going to a German Second World War cemetery, subsequent American protests would have almost certainly forced him to brave the accusations of indecisiveness and abandon the visit. This was because 1984 was an American presidential election year.

Instead, Mr Reagan seems to be seen by the mass of the West German public as having stood by his friend, and to "understand" the Second World War.

His view that the dead in Bitburg were "as surely" victims of Nazism as the Jews won particular approval, since this appears to be the interpretation of the war most favoured by the middle-aged. But, judging by interviews on television, it was extremely unpopular among the young.



Herr Kohl: Making the most of a lucky break.

## US faces up to the facts on violence

From Christopher Thomas  
Washington

Black American men run a one in 21 risk of being murdered in a lifetime, white men a one in 131 risk. About 3 per cent of American adults are raped, robbed or assaulted a year. Additionally, there is a high risk of being killed by a drunk driver or kidnapped.

The probability for a black woman of being murdered is one in 104 in a lifetime, for a white woman one in 369. The worst thing is to be black, poor, male, unmarried, aged 16 to 24, and living in an all-black neighbourhood. Overall Americans have a one in 133 chance of being murdered in a lifetime.

The analysis, published yesterday, is the first of its kind by the Justice Department.

Murder peaked in 1980, when one in 10,000 people was murdered. The figure has dropped slightly since then.

Every year in 31 people aged 12 and older is the victim of a violent crime. Again, black males fare worst.

The figures, based on five years of data, provide unique new statistics for the nation's Crime Risk Index.

Among the better-off blacks and whites - those with family incomes of at least \$25,000 (£20,000) a year - the figures for violence are similar.

## Shuttle lands in desert after switch problem

Edwards Air Force Base, California (Reuters)

The space shuttle Challenger, carrying a seven-man crew and the European-built Spacelab, landed on a dry lakebed here yesterday after a seven-day mission plagued by problems.

It touched down at this Mojave Desert base after rocking the Los Angeles area to the west with two sonic booms. The shuttle was ordered to come down here after landing problems struck the last mission, when the shuttle Discovery blew a tyre on touching down at the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida last month after its brakes locked.

That problem forced space agency officials to switch the landing site to Edwards, which has much longer runways.

The astronauts had a minor scare earlier yesterday, when they closed the huge payload bay doors of Challenger and an instrument indicated they were still open. But the crew looked out of the window and were convinced they were securely fastened for the fiery reentry to Earth's atmosphere.

"It's believed that a switch failed to operate. We think the doors have latched but the indication hasn't come up that they've latched. This has happened before and it's most likely we'll just ignore this particular problem," Mr Charles Redmond, the space agency spokesman, said.

Two computers inside the offices were wrecked by the bomb, which had been left on a window sill.

Police believe the terrorists had inside information so that they knew where to place it. The CCC began its bombing campaign last October and has

## Round-up of Hell's Angels

From Trevor Fishlock  
New York

Last week's round-up of more than 100 members of the Hell's Angels motorcycle club is the latest step in the American drive against organized crime.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation started its operations against motorcycle gangs four years ago as part of its organized crime programme. "So-called" motorcycle gangs, which have established drug-trading links with the Mafia.

FBI agents have carried out four important raids on the gangs this year. In the latest they found drugs worth \$2 million (about £1.6 million) and a policeman was shot and wounded.

The FBI moved against the "big four" motorcycle gangs: the California-based Hell's Angels, the largest and oldest, with 64 branches in 13 countries; the Outlaws, of Chicago; and the Bandidos, which operate in the south-west.

An official of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms says some of the leading gang members have made so much money from drug trafficking that they ride in Rolls-Royces as well as on motorcycles.

concentrated on targets with Nato or Government connections. It has used explosives stolen from a Belgian quarry last June, which have also been used in attacks by the French Action Direct anarchist group and the West German Red Army Faction.

## PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Peru: Antonio Limaco Chuchón

By Caroline Moorehead

Antonio Limaco Chuchón is a teacher in his middle fifties, the father of nine children living in Ayacucho in the Peruvian highlands. Two years ago, as fighting between government forces and the Sendero Luminoso guerrillas intensified, he led a teachers' delegation to request formal suspension of classes, arguing that both teachers and students were at risk.

At 11.30 on the night of May 13, 1983, three days after classes had been suspended, he was taken from his home by a group of heavily armed and hooded men, some in army uniform. No one knows what has become of him.

From some released prisoners, Señor Limaco's wife learnt soon after his abduction that he was being held in Los Cabitos barracks, a fact confirmed by the Ayacucho state attorney who initially investigated the case. Señor Limaco, it seemed, was being held for "terrorism" and would shortly be handed over to the investigative police, the PIP. One prisoner reported that he had burns on his face and body.

However Señor Limaco was not turned over to the PIP. The Public Ministry has made repeated efforts to establish his whereabouts, pressing the political-military command - that now runs that troubled part of Peru under martial law to take responsibility for his disappearance. They have failed to produce any news about him at all.

## South Africa's mealie war

White farmers hold up vital crop harvest

From Michael Hornsby  
Johannesburg

South Africa's stocks of white maize, staple food of the country's 23 million blacks, will start running out this week unless the Government can find a way to avert what newspapers here have dubbed "the mealie war".

Maize farmers, outraged by the Government's refusal to grant them a price increase for the 1985-6 crop year, voted last Friday at a mass protest rally in Ficksdorp, heart of the grain belt, to withhold deliveries until the Government agrees to reconsider.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greyling Wentzel, has given a warning of "drastic action" if the farmers persist with their boycott threat. There are even suggestions that the Army may have to be sent in to reap the crop. The main harvest period runs from the start of this month until the end of July.

Maize is the country's most important crop, cultivated on roughly 50 per cent of arable land. The bulk of output has to be sold at a price fixed by the Government to the Maize Board, which subsidizes the consumer price as well as the costs of storage, handling and distribution.

The most important growing areas are the eastern and south-western Transvaal and the north-western and eastern Orange Free State, which also happen to coincide with the areas where the extreme Conservative Party (CP) is strongest.

Many people were surprised that the Government should have announced the maize price decision only a week before the May 1 by-election to fill a vacant provincial council seat in Harrismith in the eastern

## Belgian terrorists claim 14th bomb attack

From Ian Murray  
Brussels

For the fourteenth time, the Belgian terrorist group which calls itself the "Communist Fighting Cell" CCC has claimed responsibility for a bomb attack in Brussels. Mounting anger at these attacks led to a demon-

stration by Socialist parties in the city yesterday.

The latest in the series of bombs exploded early yesterday outside offices of the Gendarmerie. In contrast to the explosion last Wednesday, which killed two firemen, nobody was injured, although

two computers inside the offices were wrecked by the bomb, which had been left on a window sill.

Police believe the terrorists had inside information so that they knew where to place it. The CCC began its bombing campaign last October and has

concentrated on targets with Nato or Government connections. It has used explosives stolen from a Belgian quarry last June, which have also been used in attacks by the French Action Direct anarchist group and the West German Red Army Faction.



Helicopter plunges into sea off Japan

Editor of new paper replaces

Blasts shake Buenos Aires

1,060-mile run without food

Heart made

Royal crew

Corsica blast

Friend tribes

Beaten to death

Cholera toll

Tragic festival

Trial dates

Fatal blast

Dirty line

# Undermilked wood.

(Or how some of the world's best foresters are growing a £96,000,000 industry in Wales.)

As you can see, Wales isn't short of the odd tree.

These small-diameter coniferous roundwoods (as foresters like to call them) grow in both the north and south.

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What, you might ask, has this wood land tale to do with you?

In fact it's an example of how far the Welsh Development Agency goes to develop a new business opportunity.

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And to the major banks in Europe, Scandinavia and South America.

Now United Paper Mills, of Finland, are moving in.

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Perhaps it's help with finance that you need.

Or your main concern could be whether the right factory or green-field site is available.

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Or that the workforce is sufficiently willing and adaptable.

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The WDA has put together a package of information telling you why your business would benefit from a move to Wales.

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Company

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## Wage freeze chaos

## Attitudes harden in Swedish strike

From Christopher Mossey, Stockholm

Life in Sweden became increasingly disrupted yesterday, to the confusion and annoyance of a population that prizes efficiency and order above all else, as a strike of 20,000 public sector white-collar workers continued.

A team of mediators tried to break the deadlock between TCO-S, the central union organization that has called the strike, and the state employers' association which has threatened to retaliate with a lock-out of nearly 100,000 workers on Friday.

Mr Olof Palme's Socialist Government has said it has no plans to intervene in the conflict, the worst to hit Sweden since a national strike in 1980 struck an almost fatal blow to the so-called "Swedish model" of industrial peace through centralized wage negotiations.

All commercial flights into and out of the country have halted since air traffic controllers joined the stoppage five days ago. Holidaymakers and businessmen face long, complicated re-routing via trains and buses to neighbouring Norway and Denmark.

A walk-out by customs men has stopped all imports and exports. Fresh fruit and vegetables are increasingly in short supply, and in some shops in Stockholm prices have doubled overnight yesterday.

Farmers and market gardeners spread a little light in the darkness, however, by announcing that, with temperatures finally rising after a long and bitterly cold winter, domestic produce would soon make up the shortfall.

For meat eaters there was only bad news. Slaughterhouses have been forced to stop production because government health inspectors are on strike. Supplies are expected to run out by the end of the week.

But TCO-S sees its main bargaining card as the fact that its action has crippled Sweden's Inland Revenue Department, depriving the state of an estimated one billion kronor a day.

The Government's aim of holding inflation to about 5 per cent this year has forced the state employers' organization to take a strong line in pay negotiations with TCO-S. Mr Palme is determined that the 5 per cent limit be adhered to until a September general election is out of the way.

Because of this, the employers' organization demanded a freeze on wages this year while holding out a promise of increases in 1986.

The Prime Minister condemned the strike, "I don't think it is justified," he said.

Mr Rune Larsson, head of the TCO-S negotiating team which is calling for immediate all-round pay increases of about £25 a month, said: "We simply cannot accept that we must give up our claim until 1986. There can be no compromise on this."



President Stroessner: Allegations of police brutality and widespread corruption.

## Prelate hits at unjust Stroessner

Asunción (Reuters) - Paraguay's Roman Catholic Archbishop has spoken out against the iron rule of President Alfredo Stroessner, alleging police brutality, corruption, human rights violations, social injustice and abuses of power.

"The rich are getting richer, the poor poorer," Archbishop Ismael Rolón said in an interview coinciding with the 31st anniversary of the coup that brought General Stroessner to power. He is now the world's longest-serving, right-wing military ruler.

Without mentioning the President by name, the Arch-

bishop criticized his Government in outspoken terms rarely used in a country where dissent has been stifled for three decades.

"Despite (the Government's) constant preaching that there is liberty and equality... that the people are satisfied, there are numerous cases of abuses of authority, of brutal treatment, above all in local police stations," Mr Rolón said.

Complaining that the Government intimidated the media, he cited last year's closure of Paraguay's most widely read newspaper, ABC Color, and restrictions on the

Radio Nanduti broadcasting station.

"Another deplorable phenomenon is that a privileged political minority is greatly enriching itself while economic conditions for the majority of the people remain the same or get worse. The rich are getting richer, the poor poorer," the Archbishop said.

Diplomats say the Roman Catholic Church, to which the vast majority of Paraguay's people belong, has been the only persistent voice of criticism of a Government that has cracked down harshly on its opponents.

## Britain joins SE Asia exercise as fears of Soviet naval power grow

From Stephen Taylor, Singapore

Over the next 10 days, in an environment of considerable secrecy, the navy and air forces of five nations, including Britain, will act out the defence of non-communist South-East Asia against the dazzling backdrop of the South China Sea.

There might seem little prospect in the foreseeable future of Britain, Australia and New Zealand needing to consult over a threat to Malaysia and Singapore, their allies in the Five-Power Defence Arrangement (FPDA). But here and in Kuala Lumpur, the annual FPDA "Starfish" exercises, starting today, have a particular importance this year.

The two neighbours, whose diplomatic relations are inclined to touchiness, are being forced into greater military interdependence as the Royal Australian Air Force Mirage squadron at Butterworth in northern Malaysia is withdrawn and questions arise over the long-term presence here of a New Zealand Army battalion. Britain has not maintained a local presence since the withdrawal from east of Suez.

In the build-up to Starfish, offensive aircraft of the Singapore Air Force landed on Malaysian soil last month for the first time since the island split from the federation amid bitter recrimination in 1965. Last year Malaysian F5s landed in Singapore for the first time,

signalling a breakthrough, and military co-operation now appears to be on a firm basis. "There is no question at this stage of a defence pact but the atmosphere between the two military establishments is warming," one defence analyst said.

Regional security consciousness has been heightened by the latest Vietnamese offensive in Cambodia and violation of Thailand's neutrality and by the Soviet Union's build-up of sea and air strength at Cam Ranh Bay in central Vietnam.

The huge base, which once enabled the United States to sustain the war in Vietnam, now accommodates Washington's largest concentration of Soviet naval power outside the Soviet Union. The build-up has taken place over the past six years but gathered pace last November with deployments of TU16 "Badger" bombers.

Describing this as "an important upgrade in the air defence of Cam Ranh Bay", Admiral William Crowe, US Pacific commander, told Congress last month that the base offered the Russians warm water facilities 2,200 miles off Vladivostok and would be used to project forces into the Indian Ocean.

Defence analysts maintain that Moscow now has the ability to threaten the security

## Gandhi party centenary

## Rebels spurn offer to join celebration

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Former members of the Indian National Congress declined a hurried invitation issued to them to attend the opening celebrations of the Congress centenary in Delhi yesterday.

They were those who opposed Indira Gandhi when the Congress split in 1969 or 1978. They now run splinter parties of their own and have a history of the party issued to those present, they were right not to have come.

Had they attended, they would have found themselves described officially as "the reactionary elements in the Congress" and "people opposing the progressive policies of the Congress".

Contrasting those who opposed her with Mrs Gandhi's own faction, the history says: "While the one supported the status quo, the other advocated change. The one stood for vested interests and the other supported the interests of the people."

As a result of their non-attendance, the audience had only a photographic view of Mr Jagjivan Ram, for example, the veteran Harijan leader, the only politician elected to every session of Parliament since independence.

His photograph appears on the official "pictorial album of Congress residents", and is also hung, twice as large as life, upon the wall of Indraprastha indoor stadium, renamed the Indira Gandhi stadium, where yesterday's celebrations took place.

But he wrote to the organisers, thanking them for the invitation and declining to take part in an event which was simply to glorify the Congress. (1), that section of the movement led by Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister.

Mr Ram's Congress (J), however, makes little political headway, and he is its only MP. Congress (I) has since been recognized by both the Election Commission and by the Indian people at large as the true heir of the Indian National Congress.

Mr Chandra Shekhar, president of the Janata Party, and Mr Charan Singh, president of the Lok Dal, wrote in similar terms, adding for emphasis that they could not see what relevance the date May 6 had for Congress either. It was the birthday of Motilal Nehru, Mr Gandhi's great-grandfather who was a president of Congress, and, as Mr Gandhi pointed out yesterday, to the pleasure of the Bengalis present, it was also the birthday of Rabindranath Tagore.

In his address, Mr Gandhi named many of the giants of the freedom struggle. None of the three British male presidents of Congress were mentioned, though the eccentric Mrs Annie Besant was singled out.

At no point did the prisoners present a specific list of demands. The riot seems to have been a spontaneous protest over the overcrowded conditions in Fleury-Mérogis, where 5,200 prisoners are crowded into a prison designed for 3,400 and serviced by only 1,000 prison staff.

French prisons have never been so full. At the last count, there were 44,654 prisoners for 32,500 places. In many prisons there are three and even four prisoners in a cell designed for one person.

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Exclusive photographs by David Bailey from the famine-stricken Sudan

# Eye witness to seventh hell

Within days of being asked by Band Aid to visit the Sudan, David Bailey was on his way, squatting among crates of Oxfam biscuits on a chartered cargo plane. He spent the next five days in a Land-Rover covering more than 1,000 miles and visiting three refugee camps, Fau III, Wad Sherife and Wad Kowli, writes Michael Young.

"These camps were the worst places I have ever seen, with nothing but flat landscapes, flies and scorpions. The sand was blowing about so much that at times you couldn't see more than a few feet," he said.

But it was the children who made such an impression on Bailey as he crouched among them snapping away. "They thought I was quite ridiculous. But one kid had made a toy

camera from tin cans. I'm told that it was a good sign because once they can play with toys, apparently, it means they are not going to die." But the real horror did not hit him until he began making the prints in London. "When I was in Sudan the camera somehow protected me. In the darkroom each print confronted me for 10 minutes and there was no turning away."

Bailey's photographs from Sudan will be exhibited at the ICA Gallery in London from July 2-28. A book of the photographs is being co-published by Thames and Hudson and Faber and Faber in July and a selection of prints is being auctioned by Sotheby's on July 29 with all proceeds going to the Band Aid Sudan appeal.



In the seventh circle of hell, Dante envisaged a desert of burning sand. Fau III camp might be the very place.

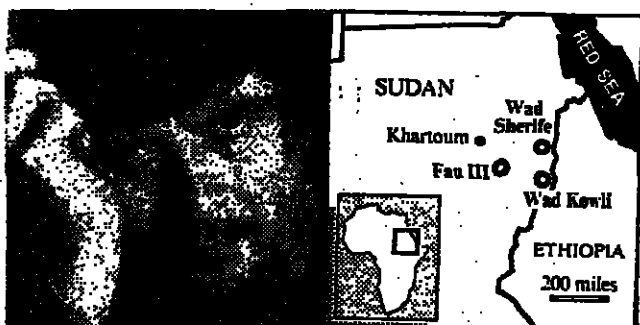
A plain of arid close-packed sand which spurs all foliage from its sere surface, where pain is redoubled by exhausting heat, where great herds of naked snails must wretchedly Benail their for some supine on the ground, some upon their Hunkers squatted low, others napping ceaselessly and resting not.

It was 124°F in what little shade there was to be found. In Fau the day I visited the three camps in the eastern plains of Sudan. Thirty thousand Ethiopian refugees have been transferred here to a semi-permanent site of dramatic hostility from the reception camp at Wad Kowli. Soon Fau IV and Fau V will create spaces on the savage and desolate flats for another 100,000 people. Doubtless many will die in the transfer. As many did last time.

Wild winds which the relief workers aptly enough call dust devils eddy across the vast expanse whipping the refugees' torn tents high into the air and covering food with a fine grey dust which turns to glue on contact with any moisture.

Illness from dehydration is common in the choking heat which is alien to these mountain dwellers. Blindness, scurvy and beri-beri are the results of severe vitamin deficiencies. There is a high incidence of dysentery from the waters of the Rahad, canal which flows sluggishly past the ranks of heavy army tents.

A pestilence of scorpions plagues the camp in such numbers that one medical worker estimated that almost everyone in Fau III has experienced the creature's excruciating sting. The American relief workers from the International Rescue Committee built their compound on what turned out to be a snake pit. They killed 30 vipers before they lost count. One of those



David Bailey and the area he toured

bitten, a doctor, almost lost her leg from the calf down after the wound became septic.

Small wonder that the refugees have begun to register with the relief society of Tigre for a return to their homes in the northern province.

The group which gathered in a priest's tent to talk about their wish for repatriation were adamant about leaving, despite the fact that prospects in Tigre are really no better than they were four months ago when they left.

"I will live until the crops grow on the fruit of a fig tree near my home," said Gerezher Bisurat. "I will find the two goats I left behind and sell them for food," said Hable Bairu. "I have a small supply of seed which we did not eat but left behind for planting," said Gabre Amlak.

There was a hopeless quality to their expectation. It was to them obviously no more hopeless than the place they were about to leave.

By contrast, the refugee camp at Wad Sherife is now the third largest city in Sudan. Standing in the middle of the camp it is now possible to walk for almost two miles in any direction and still not come to the end of the rows of tightly packed shelters, each no more than a few square feet in size. More than 140,000 Eritrean refugees are registered as living here, though no one really knows how accurate the figure is. It is impossible to provide pit

latrines on an adequate scale, so people defecate in the vast fields of grey dust at the edge of the camp. With 3,000 new arrivals registering here every day, the camp expands so that the newcomers erect their fragile raffia shelters in the fields of faeces.

Inevitably, in a place this size, large numbers of sick people lingering in their huts are neglected. "The services tend to be monopolized by the able-bodied folk who can push," said Patrick McClay of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. "The only solution is to break up the camp before the rains come and create even more problems."

At Wad Kowli, the third camp I visited, the nurses called a particularly wretched child E.T. but there was no harshness or mockery in the nickname.

It is difficult to describe a child who has marasmus, that peculiar wasting disease which comes with malnutrition. The skin is in places taut across accented bones, in others it is deeply wrinkled. The victims look like little old men, wizened monkeys or even the shrivelled trophies of far-off headhunters.

This particular child, the relief workers decided, reminded them of Steven Spielberg's alien. It was an affectionate nickname and, though they knew they should not have one, he was something of a favourite. Then one day his mother

failed to turn up at the feeding centre and they never saw the baby again. "He may be dead, but just as likely his mother took him off somewhere. We get used to it," said Rosemary Byass, a Save the Children Fund nurse at the camp. In the aid workers' vocabulary this is called defaulting and it is becoming a serious problem in the longer established refugee camps in the Sudan.

In response, SCF has developed megaphone nursing in which refugees briefed by the aid workers tour the long feeding lines shouting health care slogans through loud-speakers. A system of home visitors has been established to scour the refugees' shoddily erected huts for children who need attention.

"Often they are hidden from us under piles of blankets, which is the Tigrean cure for fever. So much of our work is educational: during the measles epidemic last month we discovered that their treatment for the disease is to heap blankets on the patients and deny them food and water - exactly the opposite of what they need. The same is true with diarrhoea - they withhold liquids instead of increasing them."

Traditional practices also cause problems for the doctors from Médecins Sans Frontières and the Irish charity, Goal, who run the camp's hospital and clinics.

"Often they have wasted valuable time in trying their own cures before they come to us," said Dr. John Keane. "There can be tiny burns all over their skin which they make with hot sticks. One man this morning had a vein opened in his arm to cure fever by bleeding." There are even reports of Tigrean magicians in the camp casting spells to cure patients. "These people have problems enough without adding more."

Paul Valley



Children of the camps: victims of a wasting disease which comes with malnutrition. The skin is taut across bones, in other places deeply wrinkled... they look like old men

## FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: BROADCASTING

### Teletext on tap

Teletext - the information service provided by the BBC and ITV under the names of Ceefax and Oracle - is about to become "user friendly".

Sales of teletext sets have soared in recent years, but the services themselves have been dogged by a few knots in the system. For one thing, existing teletext is driven by numbers - to get the main news headlines, for instance, you key in 101, or 201, depending on the channel. In use, if you want a more obscure page on the service - say holidays for sale on Channel 4 - you have to remember the page number or spend a few minutes

flicking through the system to find it afresh.

Research by Rediffusion should shorten the process and enable a viewer to switch automatically from news, to weather, to financial bulletins. In whatever order he prefers. The company's latest sets, which are now coming on to the market, use a chip made by Mullard called CITAC (Computer Interface for Tuning and Control) and a second dedicated microcomputer chip which is effectively a computer control for the television set. Specially written programs monitor the operations of the set which mean that it can run on only two chips compared to the nearly 200 which would have been required if the microcomputer circuit was not installed.

### Spot the squash ball

Television's latest spectator sport may be squash, thanks to an invention by two Surrey dentists who are addicted to the game. They have used dentistry techniques to overcome the great failing of squash which makes it unsuitable for television at the moment - the fact that the small ball becomes invisible to viewers at high speed.

Bill Christie and his partner John Standish spent four hours using the drills in the surgery to insert a secret formula of reflective material in ordinary squash balls and pioneered a process which has persuaded the BBC to change its coverage of the sport.

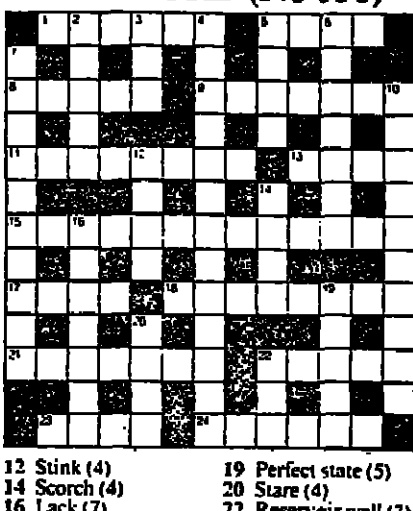
The dentists' squash ball looks like an ordinary version to players and spectators, but the television camera picks up the reflective material and gives it what one BBC executive called "a comet's tail" as it soars across the court during the fast-moving game.

Martin Hopkins, the producer of Grandstand which used the ball for broadcasts during the British Open Squash finals at Wembley last month, said: "It brings a different concept to BBC TV's coverage of squash. It could be very exciting for us and the sport."

David Hewson

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 638)

ACROSS  
1 Extent (6)  
5 Cut roughly (4)  
8 Excessive (5)  
9 Pleasing (7)  
11 Delirious hat (8)  
13 Slave (4)  
15 Current appraisal (5,2,3,3)  
17 Simple (4)  
18 Compulsion (8)  
21 Mug (7)  
22 Remains (5)  
23 Brown seaweed (4)  
24 Viz (6)  
DOWN  
2 Brothel keeper (5)  
3 Upper Wensleydale (1)  
4 Original London fort (5,2,6)  
5 Manor (4)  
6 Vibrio coma (7)  
7 Sustained (10)  
10 Weakness (10)  
12 Stink (4)  
14 Scorch (4)  
16 Lack (7)  
19 Perfect state (5)  
20 Stare (4)  
22 Reservoir wall (3)



SOLUTION TO No 637  
ACROSS: 1 Staff 4 Cuticle 8 Briar 9 Radiate 10 Laudanum 11 Slog  
13 Defenceless 17 Ache 18 Prudence 21 Dollops 22 Endor 23 Meniscus  
24 Nore  
DOWN: 1 Subtle 2 Adieu 3 Forsaken 4 Corpus Christi 5 Tidy  
6 Challis 7 Energy 12 Bludgeon 14 Echelon 15 Random 16 Decree  
19 Nadir 20 Woos

## Waxworks that failed



Some of the first television pictures ever produced have finally been revealed to the public gaze. The results, produced by advanced computer techniques to enhance the scratchy quality of the original, show why John Logie Baird never demonstrated pictures from his Phonovision discs in public - the original was too poor.

In 1927 and 1928, Baird was working on the Phonovision system and hoping to perfect a way of recording pictures on wax discs. In 1926 he had demonstrated a live television image, but he was never sufficiently satisfied with Phonovision to sanction a public showing.

The system used 30 lines per frame - compared with today's 625 lines - repeated 12½ times a second. The recording discs were revolving at 250 rpm, giving each a length of only 60 seconds. Baird described Phonovision as a way of making a gramophone record of a visual signal.

Donald McLean, an image processing consultant who has worked with some of the original wax recordings, reveals, in the Royal Television Society journal, that they were never seen by their maker with the clarity with which they may be viewed today.

The discs were used with a computer-based image processing system which picked up the audio signal from them and converted it into a stream of binary numbers. The data was then used to reproduce the original pictures. Even with the aid of the computer the results are of poor quality.



## THE ARTS

## Galleries

## A cabinet of curiosities

The Ruskin Museum  
Sheffield

On the Face of It  
Gallery Lingard

Italian Orientalist  
Painting of the 19th  
Century  
Mathaf

Art and Design in  
Mahler's Vienna  
Fischer Fine Art

Spring '85  
Fine Art Society

Moments et Folies  
de la Femme Fatale  
Whitford and Hughes

Celtic Splendour  
Pyms

Ruskin, of course, would have despised the mere idea of bric-a-brac. Nonetheless, his Sheffield museum, when he first set it up for the benefit of the working classes in 1875, had, as far as we can judge from contemporary photographs and lists of contents, a decided resemblance to a junk-shop. A very superior, educational sort of a junk-shop, needless to say: it was in certain respects a cabinet of curiosities or wunderkammer for the common man. Casts of Venetian gothic carvings jostled for attention with coloured prints of tropical birds, samples of rocks and semi-precious stones with careful watercolours by Ruskin himself or his assistants of details of approved architecture and painting. It was all to do with the Guild of St George, the odd institution which was Ruskin's principal attempt to put into practice his blanket disapproval of industrialization. The Guild survives to this day; the museum went on, with a change of location, until 1930, when it was closed until some

suitable alternative way of displaying its materials could be devised. That way has now finally been found, and the new Ruskin Gallery opened last week in a solid Victorian building which was once the Hays Wine Shop on Norfolk Street.

It is a fascinating mixture of old and new. What is on show in the sensitively arranged floor-and-a-half of the new building constitutes only a small proportion of the whole collection, and exhibits will be rotated from time to time. The way they are exhibited is tastefully modern: not too much, and what there is well labelled and interspersed with relevant quotations from Ruskin elegantly lettered by Lida Lopes Cardoso. The disposition of exhibits demonstrates a fine eye for colour - the watercoloured prints of humming-birds hung just above semi-precious stones of exactly the same hue, for instance - and sometimes a nice and not destructive wit. The other new fittings - David Kindersley's lettered slabs in the entrance hall, Giuseppe Lund's forged ironwork at windows and on stairs - should have met with Ruskin's complete approval in principle, even if he might have found the styles alarming. And the whole thing conveys a pleasing sense of slightly exasperated affection for this dotty old great-aunt of a collection, which still proves to be surprisingly presentable when all done up in her best for a state occasion.

Also, it must be said, many of Ruskin's own fanatically detailed watercolours and drawings of strata and feathers and corners of Venetian buildings are quite extraordinarily beautiful and fresh. One wonders how many of the deserving poor got out of his collection and his ideas what they were supposed to get - or how he would have felt about the many and varied examples of his beloved applied arts in subsequent generations which are on show at present in London. He would probably have approved of many of the drawings in On the Face of It, at the Gallery Lingard, a new showplace for architectural drawings in the Old Registry Office, King's Road, Chelsea, until May 31 - as drawings, that is, since the skimped neo-classical of William Lake Price's 1839 design for a church would have shocked him almost as much as J. J. P. Oud's designs of 1943

for a geometrical Rotterdam. He might, indeed, have had something to say too about the shameless wishful thinking which glamorizes some of these simple elevations, though the strict morality of the matter need not worry those of us in search primarily of a beautiful picture to hang on our walls.

Morality might have stepped in to mar his enjoyment of the otherwise admirably adept oils and watercolours included in the Mathaf Gallery's spring exhibition of Italian Orientalist Paintings of the 19th Century (until the end of May). If he had felt that the manners and customs, and the architecture for that matter, of the Islamic nations were worth recording, he would presumably have felt it necessary to do it on the spot, as Holman Hunt did, rather than, as several of these Italians demonstrably did, at a distance, on the basis of albums of photographs obligingly produced from the 1860s on for the use of stay-at-home artists. However, since we do not as yet know too much about the Italian contingent of orientalist painters - a state of affairs about to be remedied in a forthcoming book by Caroline Juler - we may give some the benefit of the doubt, and duly admire the architectural watercolours of Gustavo Simoni (1846-1926), who certainly spent many years in the East, and the lively Arab scenes of Giulio Rosati (1858-1917), who may or may not have done - perhaps only his hairdresser knew for sure.

The *fin de siècle* features prominently in several other London shows at the moment, and though Ruskin's opinions of the period, if he had any - he was effectively confined to Brantwood for the 12 years before his death in 1900 - are not recorded, we may feel fairly sure he would not have liked it at all. No doubt he might have made exception in the case of the rather splendid Hoffmann craft designs for furniture and glass in Fischer Fine Art's show Art and Design in Mahler's Vienna (until May 24), or the Mackintosh chairs in the Fine Art Society's Spring '85 show (until May 31), since enough resistance to the blandishments of mass-production seems to be evinced by both. But what is, since the skimped neo-classical of William Lake Price's 1839 design for a church would have shocked him almost as much as J. J. P. Oud's designs of 1943



Fanatically detailed, but still beautiful and fresh: Ruskin's Part of the Chapel of Santa Maria della Spina, Pisa of 1845 (detail)

formula as he gets older, while Schiele's become progressively more impressive and individual right up to his death. And he could hardly have approved the culpably sketchy impressionism of Clausen or Walter Osborne or the splendid Dane Kroyer or the Fine Art Society, while Brangwyn's resplendently monumental glorifications of the labouring man in his cartoons for the decorative frieze at Lloyds, if correct in sentiment, must have left much to be desired in execution.

The very title of the new show at Whitford and Hughes, Moments et Folies de la Femme Fatale (until June 7), would have put off any great Victorian worth his salt. It may be a sad commentary on these days of decadence that we find precious little shocking in this parade of piffle, however ill-intentioned the ladies so decorously disporting themselves may be. Perhaps the gracefully draped sufferer from the sun in *Noon*

Day Rest, by John William Godward, may have driven strong men mad in 1910, while the bare-breasted dancing-girl draped on a lion-skin in Léon Comerre's *Halfa* quite possibly has nothing but love in view. The nude (but again discreetly posed) *Kite Flyers* in Russell Flint's ambitious oil painting probably just about qualified for the under-plain-covers trade in delicate erotica between the wars. But none of them will make the masculine heart beat much faster nowadays.

On the other hand, there are some really admirable Symbolist paintings in the same show: while the Carlos Schwab's regrettably inclines towards the kitschy, and the Georges de Feure do not show this brilliant draughtsman-designed at his best, the two heavily patterned semi-abstracts by Vittorio Zecchin (a tapestry and a panel painting) are fine examples of an artist too little known in this country, and in a

very different register the *Café Scene* by Josse Goossens is striking. At Pym's Gallery until May 25 the show covers much the same period, but looks closer to home, as its title, Celtic Splendour, implies. This gallery has specialized in introducing us to painters who, while well-known and much sought-after across the Irish Sea, are here often hardly names. One could not say that of Orpen or Lavery, or even of Roderic O'Connor, though his dazzling Post-Impressionist art (finely shown off in this exhibition by two scenes of incredibly intense colour) will no doubt be better known after the big retrospective planned for this autumn. But we still have a lot to learn of such delicate and atmospheric colourists as Paul Henry, and we may feel certain that, if we are to find it out at all, it will be at Pym's that we shall do so.

John Russell Taylor

## Television

## Foreign domination

The fourth episode of *End of Empire* (Channel 4) was concerned with precisely that - the departure of the British from India, with all the chaos and violence which accompanied it: *Divide and Quit*, as the subtitle so aptly put it. How much the colonialists were in fact to blame for the civil slaughter was not made entirely clear, but the maintenance of an alien domination must necessarily breed violence and resentment which will then emerge in one form or another. Of course that was not the sole or even the principal reason for the savagery between Muslims and Hindus (recent events in India suggest other causes), and it is one of the virtues of this series that it does not suggest easy answers.

Its other virtue consists in its use of contemporary newsreels, adding a dimension to recent history which only television can provide. And how much more significant and interesting a story it is, in comparison with

nostalgic television soap-operas about the Raj.

The problems of empire were confirmed by *The Eleventh Hour* (Channel 4), which examined the consequences of American imperialism - in this case, at the nuclear base in the hideously misnamed Holy Loch where naval power has provoked the same kind of anger which the Indians once directed at the British. There is of course no exact analogy, but there is no doubt that last night's programme uncovered both resentment and suspicion among the local inhabitants. In addition, the history of this base suggests that it is a transparent instance of domination by a foreign government directly opposed to the interests of those most closely affected. Whether in this case such domination can be justified, for "global" reasons, is a question which this interesting but one-sided documentary did not raise.

Peter Ackroyd

## London débuts

## Unusual partners

The repertoire for flute and guitar is assuredly limited. Jane Martin and Alan Rinehart, an American-Canadian duo, are among those seeing to it that the case does not, remain thus. However, the programme contained two recent works for this combination, one of which, Stephen Chatman's *Five Scenes*, was written especially for them in 1978. An effective little sequence of slight but evocative pieces, the work stretched both players' fluent techniques, as did Ned Rorem's rather longer, even slightly laborious suite *Romance and Jitter*, each movement of which is preceded by a brief quotation from Shakespeare's play. Both works were given with all the allure one could ask of these strangely matched instruments.

Mr Rinehart also gave the world premiere of John Duarte's guitar work *In Honour of Joan Dooland*, a terse set of character pieces whose essence was a neo-Hindemith-like counterpoint. But clearly Duarte's empathy for his chosen idiom is unquestionable. The Allegrí Singers are an accomplished and well-drilled amateur group from the Bromley area. Their programme, directed by Paul Stevens, was

admirably adventurous and devoted entirely to the twentieth century, though nothing in it could reasonably be described as advanced for its own time. There was, indeed, a first performance, that of Beryl Price's *Riddle and Spell*, consisting of four fifteenth and sixteenth-century poems and a twentieth-century one (by James Reeves), each of which was instinctively wrought. There were some imaginative touches from the sparingly deployed percussion trio, though the ratchet's intended imitation of Spenser's "unpleasant Quire of Frogs" was a slight miscalculation, surely.

Joseph Horowitz's *Endymion* (1983) likewise has its beautiful moments, though the over-riding impression is of a piece written by a thorough professional. Otherwise there were Matthias's *A May Magnificat*, Britten's Choral Dances from *Gladiator*, three exquisitely turned folk songs setting and the only important mistake of the evening - Herbert Howells's *Missa Actus Christi*, which may be splendid liturgical music but in the context of a concert was just plain boring.

Stephen Pettitt

## Opera

## Zeffirelli stirs up the crowd

The Metropolitan Opera could perhaps be forgiven in this anticlimactic season after its centenary for the sense of routine that crept into many performances. But this, of course, has been the complaint for years, and there was plodding aplenty even in that celebratory season. Thus one is doubly grateful for the signs of revitalization the spring did bring (notably Christoph Perick's conducting in the *Meistersinger* revival, with its canny pacing and distinctive orchestral sonority), and the excitement and controversy finally generated (by, among others, the new grand-opera production of *Porgy and Bess*).

The repertoire of the final two weeks consisted of four works, arrayed in a closing flurry: *Tosca* (Thursday), *Lulu* (Friday), *Parafal* (Saturday matinee) and *Rigoletto* (Saturday evening). Each filled the house (the Met claims to have had a very good year at the box-office), though *Lulu* saw many deserters.

*Tosca* provided the spring's biggest hit and liveliest controversy, both largely owing to Franco Zeffirelli's lavish designs. Two elements in particular stirred the ire of the local press: a needlessly distracting Act I crowd scene in the church that almost overwhelmed Scarpia, singing in the foreground; and an interruption of Act III with a scene change, the underground prison being first lifted into view and then retracted by a stage elevator.

These criticisms are certainly just, though, as to the first, I was far more bothered that Scarpia was overwhelmed from the pit sounding terribly insecure. Cornell MacNeil would probably not have projected adequately even had the conductor, Giuseppe Sinopoli, in his Met debut, kept the orchestra under tighter rein.

Then there was the production's other major curiosity: the German soprano Hildegard Behrens in the title role. So ill at ease did she appear in Zeffirelli's fluffy stage direction, and so at odds with his opulent conception was her almost expressionistic interpretation, that one hardly guesses how she will take to the role in less adverse circumstances. Vocally, she did not so much caress her lines as grasp them, and her "Vissi d'arte" cut like a knife. Plácido Domingo partnered with a straightforward Cavaradossi, gorgeously sung, the fluff evidently did not affect this wonderfully unflappable performer.

*Lulu*, a revival of John Dexter's excellent 1980 production using the completed third act, formed, along with an expressive revival of *Wozzeck*, part of the Met's Berg centenary tribute. It was in that original *Lulu* that the American soprano Julia Migenes-Johnson first made her name as a serious singer here, substituting for an indisposed Teresa Stratas in a nationally televised performance. Having since starred, with Domingo, in the film version of *Carmen*, she is now a refined celebrity witness a recent profile on *60 Minutes*. As *Lulu*, she is simply superb, in voice and manner. She approaches this difficult music with a proprietary air that is shared, in this production, by Franz Mazura as Dr Schön and Jack the Ripper, as well as by the Met music director James Levine and his orchestra, which, against all odds, continues to sound better and better.

And nowhere does that orchestral expertise tell more than in *Parafal* (the 1970 production, with its ever-present scrim that becomes more annoying with each viewing). The scenic transformation in Act I, one of the most magical moments in all music, has never sounded more so than here, with the orchestra sustaining Levine's long lines effortlessly. Never knowing what to expect from Jon Vickers these days, one feared that his Parsifal might be weirder than Behrens's *Tosca*; in fact, though he is to be sure a bit long in the tooth for the role, his presentation was robust, unfussy and thoroughly admirable. Likewise Kurt Moll, as Gurnemanz, Simon Estes, however, was an unimposing Amfortas, and Leonie Rysaneck's attempt at Kundry, less than accurate in pitch (for that matter, less than approximate), was simply sad.

For all the festive atmosphere attendant upon the patrons' ball set to follow the performance, there was no disguising the deadly impression of routine in the revival of the 1977 *Rigoletto*. Nello Santi's conducting was utterly uninspired, and only Louis Quilico, as the deformed jester, though leathery of voice, came within reach of an affecting interpretation. Judith Blegen has called Gilda, the biggest "birdbrain" she has to play, and she played it more or less accordingly. Dano Ruffini overcame an initial catch in his throat to muster a merely workmanlike reading of the Duke. After three performances that, however much one may have found to fault in the conceptions or execution, showed numerous signs of genuine commitment, this evening proved a sorry end to the season.

The Zeffirelli controversy will be quick to flare up where the Met opens its next season, on September 23, with *Tosca*. And there will be still further grist for debate, with Montserrat Caballé and Luciano Pavarotti taking the lead roles.

James R. Oestreich

## Theatre

## Dead Men

Traverse, Edinburgh

The second of eight premieres this season at the Traverse, Mike Stott's new play is an exposition of blinkered attitudes towards revolution. Exploring the barrier between thought and action, words and deeds, it is written with a crisp wit, touching on farce, and is yet strangely elegiac in mood.

Primarily set in Switzerland at the time of the Paris Commune, *Dead Men* is also lodged in an area of semi-reality, at a symbolic distance from action. The dreamlike quality sometimes created by the play's structure is caught up by John Byrne's slightly stylized set, fragmented in places to echo the characters' misdirected energy, indecision and lack of communication. We are in the ramshackle home and fantastical world of Prince Bakunin, revolutionary idealist and erstwhile rival of Marx. Making his entrance from a cupboard, Bakunin explodes round the house, bursting with visionary energy. Infuriating, self-important, but irresistibly big-hearted,

he clings passionately to his conviction that revolution is about love and freedom, a view trumped underfoot by Sergei Nachaev, arriving with cold-blooded, practical ideas about revolution to reveal a thirst for violence that is equally the extension of his own personality (played with deadly credibility by Chris Hunter).

Stott does not argue the moral dilemma of ideal versus reality within one character, but disperses attitudes among them; Bakunin is counterpoised not only by Nachaev, but also by his blissfully worldly and disinterested wife, and she in turn by Natalya, a gentle rich girl trying to civilize revolutionaries and revolutionary issues (two beautifully judged performances from Kate Saunders and Tilda Swinton).

They do not develop very far or communicate to any real effect, the jump-cut structure that pitches them into frequent, often comic, confrontations of ideas thus giving an impression of broken-down dialectic. Conversations are sometimes splintered, people voice feelings usually unspoken and talk themselves into their own little worlds. Words often obscure

matters - Bakunin is as seduced by rhetoric as Marx is by abstractions - and both are worlds away from the taciturn, untutored Nachaev.

Ironically, the only figure with any real degree of self-perception is Bakunin's wife, and not redeeming her blithe materialism and moral irresponsibility but pointing out that self-delusion over moral issues can be equally ineffectual and whimsical. David Gant's flamboyant and childlike Bakunin catches both the ambivalence of his idealism and the pathos of the fading orator. He agitates

like a dynamo with no purpose at the centre of Peter Lichtenfeld's agile production, which highlights Stott's dislocated structure and language to bring confrontation into clear, bright focus and give humour its full force. Occasionally this misfires, and at times ideas are introduced and then left dangling unsatisfyingly, but we are left with a clear sense of futility, of energy going nowhere, leaving open the sad gap between argument and activism into which the real issues and people at stake may fall.

Sarah Hemming

## OVERLORD

D-DAY  
AND THE BATTLE FOR NORMANDY 1944  
A BEAUTIFULLY WRITTEN MASTERPIECE WHICH  
MAKES THE LONGEST DAY SEEM INADEQUATE  
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# FASHION by Suzy Menkes



## HATS OFF TO WIT

This is high season for the hatters. Summer social events are an annual show-case for the millinery industry. Wit and style combine to create fashion frivolities

Does a hat still "make all the difference"? That was a slogan of the 1930s when the hat was the dot on the eye of every fashionable outfit. Or, as 24-year-old hat designer Marina Killery says: "My grandmother would not even go out to post a letter without putting a hat on, because she did not feel properly dressed."

We cast off hats, along with bras and fashion dictatorship, 20 years ago, and the hat is no longer any woman's essential requirement, even in its last strongholds of the country wedding or the summer races. As the hat becomes a distant island of style from which the rest of fashion has receded, it has taken on the appeal of a

paradise island: exotic, romantic and glamorous.

I think a hat should be fun and flattering or it is nothing. Since a good hat costs the same as a winter coat, it is probably fashion's last frivolity. I cannot put my hand on my heart and tell my readers that a hat is a good investment. There are hats to keep your ears warm, which you buy at a chain store, and felts to keep your hair dry which are cheap and cheerful. But a great hat has a lightness of touch, in style and make.

This is the season for witty hats which is something quite different from silly hats. Those are worn by attention-seeking actresses at Ascot or shown by designers desperate for publicity. Wit is when you see first the hat and then the joke, and never the other way about.

"We are not talking about gimmicks like coat-hanger hats or shoes or cocktail glasses, but something much more streamlined", says David Shilling, whose elegant straw helmet has a welder's visor and shilling-sized spots on the crown.



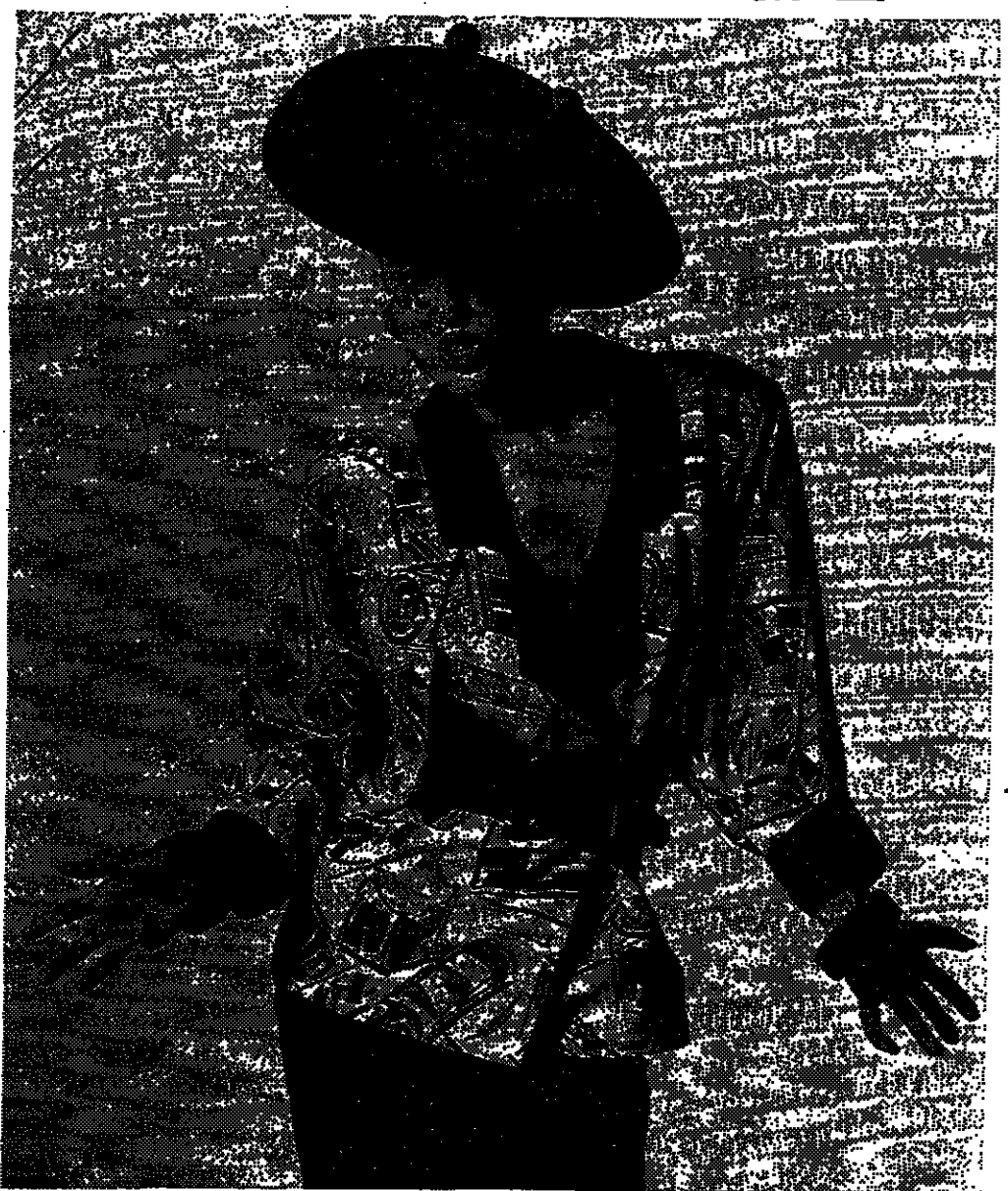
Marina Killery in her gentle straw which is decorated with a soft straw bow



Kirsten Woodward, wearing her corkscrew-straw hat and working with Karl Lagerfeld

Karl Lagerfeld has a lighthearted sense of style and he recognized a soul-mate in Kirsten Woodward. How the eminent Paris designer plucked Kirsten's hats off a stand at Hyper Hyper in Kensington, is a story that student dreams are made of. Kirsten Woodward trained at the London College of Fashion and will open her own shop in Portobello Green next month.

Marina Killery has a more romantic style and the Princess of Wales has been an elegant model for her tactile cossack hat and wide-angle toques. Marina's strengths are a painterly sense of colour (her father is an artist) and an innate sense of English upper-class style — with its distaste for the obviously new. "I don't want to make straw hats that look like crispbread".



Her favourite summer hat is a droop of soft straw decorated with faded flowers and corn cobs. "I don't like the idea of the hat as a plate to display unrelated trimmings", she explains. "The idea of this hat was for it to look as though it had come out of the cloakroom of a large country house." The same mood is expressed in the chintzes of the room where Marina, in flower-patched jeans and a flower-embroidered cardigan, sits, looking surprised by her sudden fame. (Marina Killery by appointment 01-602 5421. Hats from £75. Ascot hats from £120.)

The Princess of Wales is, of course, the heroine of the hour for the millinery industry, especially as she is now spreading her favours more widely, as well as continuing to patronize her mother's hat designer John Boyd. I would

single out Graham Smith's American sailor pillbox worn by Princess Diana to visit the Italian navy at the start of the tour, as the essential witty hat. Graham Smith also designed the tongue-in-cheek artists' berets I showed two weeks ago and has made the splendid spider's web of antique lace.

A hat made to order can be related to the dress it is going to top. At this time of the year, the chic millinery departments are filled with customers trying to make a happy marriage between hat and outfit — an important decision when silks are covered in print.

There are two strong prints on silk this season: abstract squiggles like the modern art canvases of the 1950s, and a floribundance of Van Gogh flowers. Colours are strong, sometimes sweet, and the newest backcloth is black.

### FASHION PEOPLE

Graffiti Rules in the windows of Liberty in Regent Street, where The Cloth were let loose last week with a bucket of white wash. Fraser Taylor and his three fellow fabric designers made their boldest statement yet on plate glass. Brian Bolger, David Band and Helen Manning then gathered upstairs to show their (slightly) more conventional works of art in paintings and on T-shirts. (Limited edition perambulating as collectors' items.) Fellow designers Stevie Stewart and David Holak of Body

Map and striking sisters Helen and Judy Littman of English Eccentrics gathered to cheer them on. The clash of prints was deafening. Keith Hepple, a second-year student at Trent, has won the big Cornetto. He was the winner of a tripartite student contest to style Benetton's autumn collection. Runners-up Hilton Green of the RCA and Mary Angela Vetterl of St Martin's both shook up Benetton's kaleidoscopic colours. Their colleges were also there to cheer them.

### CAUGHT IN A WEB

Top left: pure silk antique spider's web veil on a cream straw sou'wester by Graham Smith at Kargol, £192 from a selection of antique veiled hats at Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1. Pansy print herbaceous border pure silk two-piece, with back-buttoned top and soft pleat skirt by Caroline Charles £288 from 11 Beauchamp Place SW3; Simpson, Piccadilly; Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge; Selfridges; Hobby, Cardiff; Evette Winocour, Glasgow.

### WHEN THE SPARKS FLY

Top right: David Shilling's lacquered straw welder's helmet with visor front, from David Shilling, 44 Chiltern Street W1. Spot and squiggle print pure silk dress by Jacques Azagury £325 from Feathers, 40 Hans Crescent, Knightsbridge. Disc earrings from XYZ. Squiggle gloves by Dent-Fowles, Selfridges.

### FLYING SAUCER

Left: black straw saucer hat with crossed knitting needle trim. By Sandra Phillips from Unit B10, Hyper Hyper, 26-40 Kensington High Street, W8. Karl Lagerfeld's dramatic abstract print suit £784, wide buckle belt and abstract jewellery all from Karl Lagerfeld, 173 New Bond Street, W1.

### COUTURE CHIC

Above: Philip Somerville's tiny straw pillbox balancing a perspex disc spiked with a knitting pin and trimmed with a scarlet poppy. Approximately £100 from Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1. Van Gogh flower print silk dress by Jan Vanvelken £349 from Harrods, Knightsbridge; Fortnum and Mason, Piccadilly; Hoopers, Torquay; Robins, Glasgow; Lisa Stirling, Manchester. Purple panne gloves by Dent-Fowles, also fuschia, scarlet, royal, £9.99 from Selfridges.

A flower garden of furnishing prints blooms on cotton this summer.

Chintz now comes in sophisticated shades. This shapely suit with peplum jacket and bustle skirt

£325 to order from Chelsea Design Company, 65 Sydney Street, SW3. Bunches of wistaria, colours dyed to the customer's choice, by Stephen Jones from Browns, Harrods and 34 Lexington Street, W1.

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# THE TIMES DIARY

## Not so equitable

So much for the anti-apartheid posturing of Equity. Just one week after the actors' union demanded the resignation of its president, Derek Bond, for touring in South Africa, I learn that it has effectively banned three black South African exiles from performing a highly-acclaimed anti-apartheid play in London. The trio, members of the cast of last year's hit *Poppo Nongena*, were planning to bring a play called *Survival* over here from America this autumn. However, Equity's Afro-Asian committee decided *Survival* could be played just as well by British actors, and was backed by a general council which, apparently tired of special pleading from South Africans, said they could enter only if swapped for British actors working in the US. That the three are actually no longer South Africans but stateless persons, and that the play is drawn directly from their own experiences, seems to matter not a jot. Nor, apparently, does it matter that one Equity member has been done out of a job: a fourth member of the cast would have had to be replaced as he was afraid of being refused re-entry if he left America.

## Sneak preview

A nasty moment for TUC general secretary Norman Willis last week. He went to a retirement party for Bill Whitley, general secretary of Uclaw, the shop assistants' union, clutching what he thought would be the ideal gift - a review copy he had been sent of John Gorman's new book, *Images of Labour*. Only when launched on his presentation speech and holding the book aloft did he notice that the book was personally inscribed to him by the author. "Er... this is what I will be giving him when it's published," stammered Willis, hastily.

BARRY FANTONI



## Bashing Birtles

It's a testing time for Bill Birtles, barrister husband of Neil Kinnock's press secretary, Patricia Hewitt. Not only is he chairman of the much-troubled National Council for Civil Liberties, he is also being denounced as a "traitor" in the London borough of Camden, where he is one of 10 moderate Labour councillors who have declared they can no longer refuse to sign a rate. One leaflet in circulation condemns them for "attempting to hold everyone else to ransom", asks if they are fit to represent "the workers of Camden", and incites the public "to tell these councillors what you think of them". And to think that until 1980 Birtles was a member of the Communist Party.

## Modest Margaret

Margaret Drabble's husband, the author Michael Holroyd, is included, as is her novelist sister Antonia Byatt. But why has she excluded herself from the long-awaited *Oxford Companion of English Literature* which she has spent five years editing? Nobody born after 1930 is included, but as Miss Drabble was born in June 1930, one would have expected to find her name among the 2,064 British authors listed. "I just didn't know what to say about myself," she explains. "I also felt that if I did put myself in, writers of my age might want to quarrel with me because of their exclusion. I suppose modesty won."

## Outpatient

Fred Bishop, the fireman responsible for rescuing Norman Tebbit ("Get off my bloody feet, Fred") from the Brighton bombing, will be there. So will Sinner Brennan, who worked 12 hours non-stop in the casualty department of the Royal Sussex County Hospital. So will Michael Cole, who won an award for his BBC *Breakfast Time* commentary on the rescue; Sussex chief constable Roger Birch; Metropolitan police commissioner Sir Kenneth Newman; and Lady Ewart-Biggs, whose husband was killed in another IRA atrocity. Indeed there will be just one conspicuous absentee from tomorrow's concert (sponsored by Brighton-based American Express) and reception (sponsored by the Grand Hotel's owners, Greenall Whiteley) at St John's, Smith Square, Westminster, in aid of those services that helped the rescue. Tebbit himself will be in Washington on ministerial business - a testimony to the services' good work.

PHS

# Folly we must fight again

by Neil Kinnock

When we commemorate the fortieth anniversary of Victory in Europe on May 8 we are remembering far more than the defeat of the German war machine and victory for the Allied forces. We are celebrating the conquest of fascism.

We are marking the triumph over a system which systematically set out to break the human spirit and turn the state into a vehicle of brutal oppression by means of the most brutal violence, the most organized lying and the most deliberate breeding of suspicion and fear within and among nations.

When we celebrate this victory it is equally important that we remember why fascism gained a short-lived hold on the minds and lives of people in countries which had reached a high state of civilization. There was nothing in the histories of those nations which made them specially susceptible. As we all know, the disease of that system infected the political lives of other nations as well - even to a small extent our own. But because people were alert to its dangers, and because the basic justice of our social and economic system was stronger than theirs, it was possible to resist and overcome it.

Nazism and fascism grew out of the collapse of the economic system in the 1930s. They spread among the millions of unemployed and deprived people who lost any hope that conditions would improve.

They gained credibility against a background of indifference to the plight of those who could not get work. Those who argued in the 1930s that there was "no alternative" to the crippling depression which gripped most of the world must take much of the blame for creating the conditions in which fascism flourished.

There are those who see the victory in 1945 mainly in terms of military achievement. Of course we honour the bravery and brilliance of our forces. But the strength of the Allied military response stemmed in part from the economic and social recovery organized to back the war effort.

The Britain torn apart by the depression of the 1930s, as my parents' generation made it absolutely plain to me, was reunited by the emergencies and dangers of the 1940s. That was why when the war ended our country was united not only in saying that Nazism and fascism must never be allowed to reappear, but, equally as important, that the economic and social conditions which were the breeding



ground of those systems should never occur again.

The great Labour victory of 1945 grew from that determination. The postwar consensus, which ensured that unemployment was kept to a minimum and that the state used its influence to combat poverty, was an unwritten agreement stemming from bitter experience.

It is a sad commentary on our times that when we now commemorate the 1945 victory in Europe, much of the industrialized world has again been in a state of economic recession with many of the characteristics of the 1930s. Social conditions may not be as miserable, but they are too close for comfort.

Young people are enduring long periods of unemployment and hopelessness. Poverty is on the increase. And once again there are those who show indifference to these problems. There are those who argue - as did their counterparts in the 1930s - that there is "no alternative" to such an economic and social decline even if they proclaim that it is the way to eventual "recovery".

What is perhaps even more disastrous is that in their efforts to "roll back" provision for care, opportunity and security made since the war, these people represent that welfare state as a barrier to individual enterprise and freedom. And out of that instrument for personal security and community provision they are fashioning a weapon for control.

They have used their power to attack the democratic rights established in local government by taking away powers and finance in the greatest-ever act of state centralization. They have used it to impose new means tests and conditions on benefits for the poor. They have used it to the advantage of the strongest and richest and to the disadvantage of the weakest.

They want compliance from the clergy and deference from the media. And when they are resisted those who stand against them become "the enemy within".

I do not suggest, even when all of these excesses are so obvious, that the government of this country is fascist. I do say that proponents of this outlook show contempt for many of the values and liberties which are essential ingredients of our democracy and that in such policies and postures they will repeat many of the tragic follies of the 1930s.

These faults are not only repeated at home. We see them in this government's foreign policies too.

Many of us, old and young, will have seen that famous *Daily Mirror* cartoon published just after VE Day. It showed a weary but determined British soldier struggling to give the reader the olive branch that had been lost in 1939. The caption read: "Here you are. Don't lose it again. It was that determination, combined with renewed commitment to collective international action, that

led to the creation of the United Nations within a few months of the end of the war.

Today the purposes and principles of the UN Charter are more relevant than ever. But the optimism that underpinned its establishment is tarnished because today the determination and hope that gave it life are in much shorter supply.

While tremendous resources are still mobilized for the purposes of war it is increasingly commonplace for national leaders to stress the limitations on collective action when it is required to tackle the roots of poverty, tension and other pressing international problems. We are witnessing a major retreat from internationalism.

That should worry us all. And there is no more appropriate time than the present to encourage a fresh effort to make the UN more effective and to restore the consensus and the will that gave it life.

On May 8 we should look forward as well as back. Prosperity and justice for all peoples, a determination to spread and strengthen democracy, international cooperation and the conviction that together we can solve the desperate problems of the present and make a better future: these are the best means of ensuring that fascism never again stains this world.

The author is leader of the Labour Party. This article is taken from a speech given yesterday in Wigan.

## Denis Herbstein describes one man's battle to clear his political record

### How Penguin was picked up for libel

When Penguin Books published the memoirs of South African spy Gordon Winter it could hardly have imagined the legal nightmare it was about to enter. Since it appeared in October 1981, *Inside Boss* has become the company's most litigation-touched product. Penguin has already paid substantial damages to a photo-journalist, Stanley Winer; to former Tory MP Harold Soref; to a Malawian journalist, Musosa Kazembe; and to a founder of the Pan-Africanist Congress, Nana Mahommed. Winter's allegations against them ranged from guilt by association to spying for the CIA.

Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of the African National Congress president, Oliver Tambo; former Liberal MP Peter Bessell and Barney Zackon, a South African solicitor living in London, have received retractions for passages in the book. Several other personalities on the wide anti-apartheid stage are known to be in contact with Penguin's solicitors. Peter Carter-Ruck and Partners, others have reluctantly shrugged off the role attributed to them in the book.

Recently, after a struggle lasting more than three years, Matthew Nkoana, a determined South African political exile, was awarded £12,000 damages in the High Court in London for what Mr Justice Mansfield described as a "grossly defamatory statement". The case is of wider concern than the libel itself; it illustrates the enormous obstacles facing a private plaintiff suing for defamation, for which legal aid is not available.

The libel was just about the worst in the books. In 1964, a white liberal, John Harris, planted a bomb in the Johannesburg railway station; it went off, killing a woman. Harris was subsequently hanged. Vital details about the bomber, wrote Winter, were supplied by Matthew Nkoana - who still spies on his fellow blacks for Boss' (the then Bureau of State Security).

But Nkoana had fled South Africa two years previously after being imprisoned for his part in a campaign against the pass laws. By 1964 he was running the Pan-Africanist Congress in London.

A fortnight before the book was published, Winter admitted to a journalist that he had erred, that he had confused Nkoana with a man of the same name who had known in South Africa (even though he had met the real Nkoana in London). He sent apologies to several newspapers saying that Matthew Nkoana was really a "decent chap who would never act as an informer for the hated South African regime". The letter appeared only in newspapers in Sligo and Sheffield.

But the book's editor, Neil Middleton, was also told of the mistake. Within days of publication, Nkoana's solicitors wrote to Penguin about the libel. It took a further five months for Penguin to make a formal offer of amends in terms of the Defamation Act. But it was only on the first day of the trial, three and half years after Penguin first knew of the error, that it publicly made an unqualified apology for "any distress, embarrassment or anxiety you may have experienced".

All the while, as the judge reminded the jury, Penguin continued selling the book until stocks ran out (11,000 copies in Britain and Ireland), without inserting correction slips or attempting to remove the offending words.

Nkoana had refused the offer of amends because he could not concede that the mistake was unintentional. Nor was he to be called a "man of integrity" by

Gordon Winter; that, he thought, could only tarnish his name even more. He dispensed with two firms of solicitors and carried on in his own way. He wrote long letters to Carter-Ruck and, when a reply annoyed him, would arrive at their offices unannounced to demand an explanation. He was a solicitor's nightmare.

The judge reminded the jury of the obstacles that Nkoana had had to overcome. At the Colindale newspaper library he painstakingly wrote out relevant cuttings because he could not afford to use a photocopier. A clerk in the High Court omitted a seal on a document, making it invalid. An important number was missing from another form.

As time passed, this "simple, uncomplicated" libel at the hands of "responsible publishers with a world-wide reputation" (as Nkoana put it) meant that he was viewed as a traitor by both black and white. Old friends no longer called at his house. He came bottom of the poll in PAC elections. His wife was assaulted at a party meeting. His health suffered.

Small wonder that, hammering away on his ancient typewriter in his terrace house in north London, Nkoana occasionally slipped into the paranoid: the CIA and British intelligence were working against him, he was the subject of "round-the-clock-surveillance". "Peter Carter-Ruck and Partners had burgled his house for a document", and, equally breathtaking, that the libel, far from being the work of Boss, had been perpetrated by Ronald Segal, for many years Penguin's Africa library consultant (although Segal saw *Inside Boss* only after publication, and then condemned it).

It took a jury of 11 white Englishmen (the twelfth having bowed out in mid-trial when Nkoana suspected he might have worked for British intelligence) to clear his name. Nkoana may never see his native land again - he is banned, as is Winter's book - but word will get back to Johannesburg's black townships.

He briefly described his struggle in the last paragraph of a 22-page letter to Carter-Ruck. "The truth is that you never really believed that I could succeed in mounting libel proceedings, given my lack of financial means. That is why there was no offer of amends for the first five months of the book's publication, and why thereafter you were so complacent for well over a year, until you realized that I had succeeded, against great odds, in placing the case on the jury list."

West and few of its inhabitants would rush to join the Russian lines in the event of a Warsaw Pact invasion. By allowing its defences to become the least effective in Europe, however, it has allowed a state of affairs to arise which ultimately can only serve one of the superpowers' interests. Austria is the Warsaw pact's shortcut to Bavaria and Yugoslavia, something for which Nato commanders have had to plan for some years.

Some Austrians in the defence ministry have fought for years to increase the defence budget by trying to improve the army's image. The antics of the defence minister, Herr Friedhelm Frischenschlager, whose greeting of a repatriated Nazi war criminal implied a link between the SS and the Austrian army, has not helped their cause.

With the coming celebration of Austria's neutrality, there will be a fresh opportunity to focus Austrian minds on the fact that only a credible defence inspired by the practicalities of the much-vaunted "Swiss model" will help preserve this precious luxury and convert the dream into reality.

Richard Bassett

Digby Anderson

## Which liberties do they back now?

A question of etiquette for David Steel, David Owen, Shirley Williams and Roy Jenkins. The question might also be asked, for different reasons, of the Rt Rev Trevor Huddleston CR, the Rt Rev Mark Santer, the Bishop of Dudley and of the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux, the British Association of Social Workers and the Child Poverty Action Group.

These persons and organizations all signed the National Council for Civil Liberties' Charter of Civil Rights and Liberties in 1984 along with 1,300 others, including journalists against Nuclear Extremism, the Women's Peace Bus Co-operative, Brighton Gay Community, the Fight Racism! Fight Imperialism/Revolutionary Communist Group, numerous union and NCCL branches, Highgate branch of the Communist Party and many apparently unaffiliated individuals.

As a result of decisions taken at its recent annual meeting, the NCCL has been described as "born" and likely to die "sectarian", the "vehicle of a party tendency", the "servant" of "the trades unions" (all *The Times*). The *Daily Telegraph* reports "extreme left-wingers blocking... the campaign to give the NCCL 'an acceptable image'". The *Guardian* complains of the council's "institutionalized labour movement bias" and reports the NCCL's own general secretary describing it as advocating "a selective approach to civil liberties". A former general secretary, Tony Smyth, sadly concludes that the "NCCL has been hijacked by a bunch of authoritarians of the left".

These assessments were provoked by the Council's decision not to countenance the findings of its own "independent" inquiry into the miners' dispute, which examined abuses by pickets as well as police and considered the right to work as well as the right to strike. The general secretary, Larry Goslin, has resigned. The inquiry, at least as an NCCL-backed inquiry, will not continue. One inquiry member, John Alderson, complained of those who interpret civil liberties "to suit (their) case" or to "political purpose". Another, Professor Wallington, talked of a "one-sided" selective view of civil liberties and the NCCL's "impossible terms of reference". The NCCL's decision not to support the right to work during a strike has been described by Alan Beith, Liberal chief whip, as a charter for the "bully and intimidator".

The question, or rather questions, are whether Mr Beith's leader, David Steel, and his Alliance allies, David Owen, Shirley Williams and Roy Jenkins, and the bishops and welfare groups support a council which now advocates a "bully and intimidator's" charter. Are they in favour of the "selective approach to civil liberties"? If not, what do they propose to do about their signatures to the NCCL's 1984 charter? This needs to be rewritten: "We are committed to the defence and extension of (selected) civil liberties (for selected groups of people) and to the essential liberties each citizen must be able to expect as a right (unless these are overridden by the collective rights of groups such as striking trades unionists)".

It is possible that the whole affair

has caught the Owens and Jenkins by surprise - possible, but unlikely. The council's past is common knowledge. Even its friend, Martin Kettle, has written: "In the mid-seventies - as in the 1940s - the most active political group in the NCCL were the Communists." Communist Party members are still influential on committees and as authors of publications. Other activists known for extreme views have included Paul Boateng and Jack Dromey, of Grunwick fame. Of course the council has non-socialist supporters, although next to no distinguished members from employers' associations, individual businessmen or the party the British public has elected to govern it. Of course non-trade unionists support it, although their comparative weakness was demonstrated at the annual meeting.

None of this is news. And if the Steels and Shirley Williams managed to miss it, what of Mr Goslin's own efforts? His widely publicized attempt to broaden political support for the NCCL would scarcely have been necessary had that support been broad already. Even your humble columnist knew, when the miners' inquiry was set up, what was likely to happen and why. What then were political sophisticates such as Dr Owen doing signing such a charter?

My column last year on the NCCL inquiry drew from a member of the council a letter to this paper, its author assured readers that the council's inquiry was indeed "independent" and "dedicated to disentangling fact from allegations". She ridiculed my view that the opinions of council members could "affect the present views of the distinguished independent outside panel (of the inquiry)". This was as nonsensical as the suggestion that NCCL should politically vet its general secretary. In the event we have seen just how "independent" the inquiry was. When it tried to do its job as its "distinguished" members saw fit, it was silenced by the very organization "committed" to "freedom of speech and publication".

That then is the current situation. Whether or not Dr Owen, Shirley Williams, Roy Jenkins, the bishops and welfare groups should have originally signed the charter is not the main point at issue. The question is what they should do now. They should either affirm their continued support for the NCCL because of, or in spite of, its new streamlined "selective approach to civil liberties" or they should retract.

I am not sure of the full etiquette of retracting signatures but one aspect is obvious. Signing such a charter is a public act. It cannot be neutralized by a private letter or a quiet resolution to spare the ink next time around. Signing by celebrities and authoritative figures invites other lesser and less well-informed beings to sign and support. They trust the Owens, the bishops and the welfare bodies. That is why the NCCL is so proud to display the celebrities' signatures. The trust and public influence carries obligations. It will be instructive to see how they are discharged.

The author is director of the Social Affairs Unit.

moreover... Miles Kington

## Wise counsel from the dock

We are very proud and pleased to welcome General Galtieri back today as our guest columnist. For many months he has been far too busy preparing his defence in his trial in Argentina to answer readers' queries, but at last the trial has begun and he is free again to take over our problem corner. All yours General!

*Nothing personal, General, but what's it like to be on trial for your life? You know, knowing that if things went wrong, you could be for the high jump? B.J., Nottingham.*

General Galtieri writes: My friend, it has always been like this. When I was a soldier, I could be killed any moment. When I was in charge of Argentina, I could be killed any moment. Now I am on trial, the same thing applies. So far, I have been very lucky.

*No, but seriously, don't you think you may be offered as a victim to public pressure? - J.B., Sheffield.*

General Galtieri writes: It's possible, of course, but you must remember that the trial has to finish first. I don't see this trial ending in less than three or four years, and by that time there may be a totally different political situation in Argentina.

*Meaning exactly what, General? - N.J., Kent.*

General Galtieri writes: Do I really have to spell all this out to you? Well, all I am saying is that Shor Alfonsín is having to battle with a yearly inflation rate of 850 per cent. I don't think the public will take that for very much longer, and pretty soon there will be a popular demand for a new government. A new military government, perhaps. A new military government with experienced people in command. And if they are looking for experience, they don't have to look very far.

*Do you mean that they will take you from the dock back into power? - H.N., Blackburn.*

General Galtieri writes: I say nothing my friend. I have confidence in the people of Argentina. *Is inflation in Argentina really 850 per cent? - F.C., Luton.*

General Galtieri writes: It certainly is, my friend. That's about 3 per cent a day. Imagine - the price of everything goes up 3 per cent a day! For instance, yesterday I had to bribe my jailer £10 to bring me in an extra helping of marmalade. Today he gave me a bill for £19!

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P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 9EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## SEE-THROUGH SANCTIONS

The Democrats suggested in the Congressional debate over aid to the Nicaraguan Contras that the Reagan Administration should try economic sanctions instead. It was not a convincing suggestion: if economic sanctions had been assessed as effective, they would have been applied before. But it was, *faute de mieux*, a way of indicating that the opponents of the Contras did not support the Sandinistas, and that they hoped that some way or other pressure on them could be maintained. President Reagan responded by adopting the suggestion with surprising speed, paying no attention to reservations about due consideration of alternatives and the need to seek meaningful negotiations.

Economic analysts have, as rapidly agreed with Mr Shultz's comment: "it's not going to be an overpowering event." Nicaragua's weak economy will be further damaged, but the republic's trade patterns no longer show an overwhelming dependence on the United States. In Latin America, including elsewhere in Central America, the new measure has excited widespread criticism, joined in an indifferent Europe by Spain. The embargo is likely to remain unilateral, and there is no sign that the United States will waste

any effort in persuading others to join. This is in marked contrast with the isolation of Cuba achieved in the 1960s. The Nicaraguan private sector, which the United States seeks to preserve, will be further beleaguered. President Ortega, who has never shown much reluctance about being driven into Eastern arms, had already departed for his Comecon tour before the United States trade and communications ban was instituted. The Soviet Union has promised assistance with "urgent" economic problems, though for the moment, it shows little sign of wanting a greater investment than that.

Does all this add up to a significant development in the confrontation between the United States and Nicaragua? There are some new elements in the Nicaraguan government's intentions to raise the legality of the embargo in the UN Security Council; the United States move was particularly ill-timed in the context of the President's visit to Spain - but the essentials are not altered. Nicaragua continues to express her willingness to sign a revised Contadora treaty, to resume talks with the United States (but they are not officially broken off, merely no date is

fixed for resuming), and to relinquish the services of a few more Cubans; the Reagan administration remains unconvinced. Its latest move has altered the mood in Congress. That President Reagan followed the Democrat indication so soon may mean that he seeks to re-apply other pressures as soon as the ineffectiveness of the trade ban is revealed.

Contrary to widely held belief, the United States government neither installed the Somozas in power, nor exercised any perfect control over them, even in years when the day-to-day power and influence of the United States in central America were much greater than they are now. Small nations can present intractable problems. The United States is legitimately concerned with the Sandinista government that cause alarm cannot all be explained away as harmless expressions of a youthful nationalism. Pressure will continue to be exerted, though no single means or combination has been devised that will produce a decisive result, and no moment is yet visible when both sides can decide that an agreement is possible.

## THE SCANDAL OF REMAND

The latest bulletin on remand prisoners from the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (Nacro) does not have much that is new to say. There is not much to be said that is new. What has been said, however, needs to be said again and again.

Nacro records that the numbers are up again, by as much as a quarter in the year to the end of March, and that the average period spent on remand in custody continues to lengthen. It reached 50 days in 1984, and on January 31 this year, 2,365 untried prisoners had been inside for over three months, 145 of them for over a year.

It is some mitigation, but not enough, that only about 3 per cent of those remanded in custody are subsequently found Not Guilty; and that of those who are convicted but not given a prison sentence (about a third of the total) some might have been given a prison sentence had they not been locked up for some time already.

The fact remains that under British law people sent to prison awaiting trial have the presumption of innocence, and however necessary it may be in many cases that they are confined to prison it is not necessary that they are confined for so long without trial or, as often hap-

pens, in the most noisome conditions of overcrowding the prison system exhibits. And worst of all is the commitment of juveniles to adult prisons.

The treatment of remand prisoners is a blot on the English system of justice. It should weigh on the conscience of society.

The Government and its predecessors have not been inactive. The Bail Act of 1976 was a distinct improvement. More recently Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, tackled the scandal of prolonged detention of remand prisoners in police cells. He is implementing this year at last the section of the Criminal Law Act 1977 which provides for the defence to be given advance information about the case for the prosecution. That practice should do something indirectly to reduce delay in the criminal courts. And now the Prosecution of Offences Bill before the House of Commons allows the Home Secretary to impose statutory time limits on pre-trial proceedings, as happens already in Scotland. Field tests are promised for the determination of suitable practical limits.

Yet all this, and the Lord Chancellor's efforts to speed the work of the courts, has done no more than stop the position deteriorating even faster than it

does. There is more to be done, and Nacro points the way.

The judgement in the Nottingham Justices case and a similar judgement for Slough have had the effect of restricting a prisoner's right to reapply for bail. Those judgements ought to be reversed, by legislation if necessary. More bail hostels have been built, but not enough if all those who are denied bail only because they are rootless are to be kept out of prison on remand.

A reader means to financial compensation that a civil action for damages ought to be available for those few cases where the financial loss to a remand prisoner or his family is severe and undeserved. Other countries manage it. Courts would be more ready to decide marginal cases of bail the other way if the probation service was expanded to help in that regard rather than contracted.

In the longer term the conditions of the residue who will rightly be remanded in custody whatever the provision for bail can be improved only by a change of emphasis in the prison building programme in favour of local prisons and remand centres. It is there that prisoners awaiting trial must for convenience be kept, and it is there that the worst overcrowding occurs.

## OLD FRIENDS IN KASHMIR

As if the troubled situation in the states of Punjab and Assam were not enough to keep the Indian government busy, it has since yesterday also had to face a civil disobedience campaign in the sensitive border state of Kashmir. For this, however, it has only itself to blame.

Historically Kashmir, and not Punjab or Assam, has been India's problem state. Following the accession of this majority Muslim province to the Indian Union in 1947 - an act contested by Pakistan - successive governments in Delhi have sought alternatively to appease and to coerce Kashmiri sentiment into an acceptance of the status quo. To this end the state was granted special constitutional privileges and its development carefully nurtured. But a significant segment of Kashmiri opinion, encouraged by Pakistani propaganda, has always wanted to reverse developments and join Kashmir with Muslim Pakistan.

The Kashmir problem, as it came to be called, has persisted for over three decades. The legendary Sheikh Abdullah exploited it for his own ends, reviving or burying the issue of accession to suit the temperature of the personal relationship with the central administration in Delhi. Indeed, it was only with the succession of his son Farooq as chief minister in 1982 that equivocation on the part of the state government in Kashmir finally ended. Farooq Abdullah identified himself with India and

his personal commitment could have effectively laid the spectre of Pakistan to rest. But he also identified himself with India's opposition. In the 1983 elections he rejected Mrs Gandhi's terms for an alliance with her Congress party. Instead he fought alone and won a remarkable victory for his inherited National Conference. Thereafter, as Mrs Gandhi's dislike of his independent style became increasingly apparent, Dr Abdullah's identification with the rest of the opposition grew closer.

Last July Dr Abdullah paid his price. Mrs Gandhi arranged for sufficient defections from his National Conference party to topple his government and replace it with one more pliant and dependent on her. But Dr Abdullah's fall reopened the Pandora's box of Kashmir problems that was slowly beginning to shut under him. Public support stayed with him while the successor government was seen as a puppet imposed by Delhi. When a popular campaign to reinstate him failed, resentment at Delhi's imposition soon turned into resentment of Delhi. Despite his own public commitment the controversy caused by Dr Abdullah's removal began to reopen the accession question.

It was at his point that Mr Rajiv Gandhi succeeded his mother. As Dr Abdullah and Mr Gandhi are boyhood friends, hopes rose for an early resolution in Kashmir. When, as one of its first acts, Mr Rajiv Gandhi's

government passed a Bill through Parliament banning political defections it was commonly expected that Dr Abdullah, a casualty of such infidelity, would soon be reinstated. But Mr Gandhi has failed to practise what he has in Parliament preached. Instead his party's legislators in the Kashmiri capital, Srinagar, continue to support the defectors who ousted Dr Abdullah and thus maintain an unpopular government in power. So now Dr Abdullah's patience, like his friendship, has worn thin and he has launched a new campaign to force Mr Gandhi to hold fresh elections in Kashmir which would, he believes, restore him to power.

For Mr Gandhi this of course poses a serious problem. To capitulate under pressure to Dr Abdullah will not be easy. But not to do so could be worse. Already by resisting Dr Abdullah's just demands Mr Gandhi has impaired his personal image and damaged the credibility of his anti-defection Bill. Worse still, like his mother, he has risked alienating the first popular leader in Kashmir who had irrevocably and repeatedly committed himself to India. Mr Gandhi cannot afford to do either for much longer. Furthermore, to allow Dr Abdullah's civil disobedience campaign to get underway would be to risk a conflagration in Kashmir which could later prove more difficult to put out than the present troubles in either Punjab or Assam.

## Economic information

From Mr Charles Redstone  
Sir, We have suffered for decades from a deeply engrained misconception, still professed by our political parties, which asserts that the only way to combat economic depression is through the alternate use of deflation and inflation.  
The newly created Employment Institute would more than justify its creation if it would promote the kind of discussion needed to enable the public at large to understand the

reasons why it is the volume of goods and services which we produce and sell, both at home and abroad, which determines our level of employment/unemployment as well as the amount of funds available to our social services, health, housing, education, etc.  
With this understood and agreed it is but a short step to demonstrate how, through lack of relevant knowledge, our parliament, financial institutions, industry and labour have, committed the errors of omission and commission which

have led to the industrial decline which is the basic cause of our present problems.  
The nation is entitled to be informed as to what cooperation is needed and from whom if we are to obtain the 3 per cent annual economic growth which would satisfactorily transform our economy.  
Yours sincerely,  
CHARLES REDSTONE,  
9 Redington Road,  
Harewood NW3.  
April 29.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Case for European fighter aircraft

From Mr C. Darke  
Sir, Your editorial of April 19 on the Future European Fighter Aircraft (FEFA) aptly describes the dilemmas confronting Britain's military aerospace industry, except for one aspect, viz the industrial consequences for the UK of not going ahead with the FEFA by the end of this year.

Production of the Tornado aircraft at the British Aerospace factories in the North-west will cease in 1989/90 unless export orders materialise. There is some hope on this front. But if they don't, the North-west will be faced yet again with major redundancies.

The same will apply in the South-west, with supply companies like Rolls-Royce, Dowty and Smiths feeling the ripples. Many others across the country, including Lucas, Ferranti and GEC Avionics, will also suffer. So the FEFA is not just a military design and production capability to survive.

If the project is delayed beyond the end of this year job losses will be almost inevitable, unless the Government is prepared to inject the necessary support to "bridge the gap" between the end of Tornado and the FEFA coming into service in 1995, or whenever. To date it has shown no sign of doing this.

In the past, disillusioned by the spectre of the future, numbers of skilled workers have left this island for the US aerospace industry. Interestingly, the trend is again developing, this time not only to the USA but also to the Federal Republic of Germany, Holland, Israel and Canada. These people cannot be replaced easily and their departure threatens the UK's ability to remain in all aspects of the aerospace industry.

As with the A320 Airbus decision, the Government must decide whether it wants a healthy UK aerospace industry capable of providing both civil and military needs. European collaboration is the way ahead with or without the French. Mr Heseltine should take note - workers in the industry are determined to keep aerospace flying. Yours faithfully,  
C. DARKE,  
Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, Technical Administrative and Supervisory Section,  
Onslow Hall,  
Little Green,  
Richmond,  
Surrey,  
April 21.

**Best forgotten?**  
From Mr B. A. Young  
Sir, When the current round of wartime aerobics is over should we not resolve not to hold any more? They revive prejudices between peoples that should by now be dissolved, and they even incite disputes within nations about what is right and what is wrong to commemorate.  
No doubt we are right to take pride in whatever we did for our countries, whichever they were, but it would be more courteous to keep that pride to ourselves rather than risk reviving antipathies no longer justified.  
Yours faithfully,  
B. A. YOUNG,  
Clyde House,  
1 Station Street,  
Cheltenham,  
Gloucestershire.

### Countering racism

From Professor Michael Dummett, FBA  
Sir, The Nazis' "final solution of the Jewish problem" was one of the two most terrible manifestations of racism in the history of the world, the other being the slave trade. It was far too terrible for anyone with any sensitivity to think it proper to use it, as your columnist Mr Scruton does in his article of April 16, in the service of a gibe at those who strive to counter racism.

Whether compromise can be entertained depends on the nature of the issue, rather than the temperament of those involved, for instance on whether it concerns the reconciliation of conflicting interests or a choice between opposed principles. If racial bigotry is wrong at all, it is wholly wrong.

It would be senseless to reach an agreement to maintain a moderate degree of racism to compare those who think racism utterly destructive and malign with the Nazis on the ground that they envisage no compromise settlement reflects no credit on the profession of philosophy. Yours sincerely,  
MICHAEL DUMMETT,  
New College, Oxford.

### Mansion House Square

From Professor Geoffrey Broadbent  
Sir, It took great leaps of faith in the 1950s for architects - and their clients - to believe that satisfactory office accommodation could be made by piling greenhouses on top of each other.

No building type, ever, has produced so many problems in relation to human comfort, convenience and well-being. But these didn't matter to the faithful; they were committed to their symbol, the geometrically abstract more or less slender glass tower. Once committed to anything quite so illogical of course, one springs to its defence at the slightest sign of attack.

Which is why several correspondents have bristled at Charles Kneivitt's carefully reasoned piece (April 29) on constructive alternatives to Mies's glass tower for the Mansion House site.  
Any of Kneivitt's alternatives could result in more efficient land use, greater comfort and convenience for the users, more efficient, more economical, more energy-efficient buildings, more

### Voluntary grants 'vacuum' if GLC ends

From the Bishop of Southwark and others

Sir, We have recently taken part in an ecumenical meeting which was probably unique. Two Anglican bishops, two Roman Catholic bishops and a Methodist chairman met, with the support of Baptist and United Reformed Church leaders, to explain to members of the different churches why they are so concerned at the effect of the Government's proposals to abolish a metropolitan authority for London.

Our theological insights, our experience of London and our political views are all different, but we were united in our concern because we believe it is part of the churches' mission to speak for the poor, and because we are convinced that the proposals in the Local Government Bill currently before Parliament will further disadvantage the most deprived areas and the most vulnerable people in London.

The proposals as set out in the Bill, even with the amended clause relating to voluntary organisations, do not provide an adequate substitute for a metropolitan authority. Grant-giving is seen merely as an administrative exercise dependent on the voluntary agreement between a two-thirds majority of the boroughs; there is no policy, no strength of direction, no machinery for adequate consultation with the voluntary sector.

This vacuum cannot be filled by a small administrative unit set up under the revised lead borough arrangements and located at Richmond. Responsible bodies representing the voluntary sector have described these proposals as unworkable.

It is our considered view, and the view of many others, that the abolition of the GLC will mean a massive loss of financial support for the voluntary sector. The financial difficulties of many of the boroughs, particularly those with the most severe social problems, mean that

they will not be able, even when they no longer contribute to the GLC's precept, to take over the GLC's funding of local voluntary organisations. In some cases this would mean doubling or tripling the amount they currently give to such projects.

The importance of the voluntary sector in alleviating social problems has been recognised by all, including the Government. The financial problems cannot be solved by talking in terms of eliminating "loony" or political projects. A minute fraction of projects currently funded by the GLC arouse controversy in some circles, but it is only a minute fraction, and many vigorous and vital voluntary projects are now threatened with closure.

This is not scaremongering - we are receiving daily information about organisations which have not managed to obtain assurance of funding from their borough or any alternative source, and which, in the current climate of uncertainty and confusion, are already having to issue redundancy notices to their staff.

We are not questioning the need for reform of local government in London, or basing our case on the merits or otherwise of any one administration at County Hall. Our concern is not with party politics, but with the wholeness and health of London's community. As St Paul said, using the analogy of the body, we are all members one of another, and when the weakest is hurt all suffer.

Yours sincerely,  
RONALD SOUTHWARK,  
JAMES STENNEY,  
PETER W. SUTCLIFFE,  
HOWARD TRIPP,  
VICTOR GLAZZELLI,  
The London Churches Group,  
The City Temple,  
Holborn Viaduct, EC1,  
April 25.

### Selling nuclear plants

From the Managing Director of Babcock Power Limited

Sir, In his article (Industry Today, April 26) Sel Ghalib contends that, with its present structure, NNC (National Nuclear Corporation) is not a credible supplier of complete nuclear plants. I do not dispute that since its inception, NNC as an organization has not worked. The basic reason is that it has tried to stand on a non-existent middle ground between the customers - the generating boards - and the suppliers.

The consortia which it replaced were firmly associated with their industrial shareholders. Market forces were sorting out the successful when the industrial reorganization was imposed - ostensibly to increase competition. It has in fact cost the nation dearly.

Sale of a complete station is not necessary for British manufacturers to sell their products overseas. Weirs, Cameron Iron and Hopkinson have already done so. However, the greater experience which a home programme gives is of enormous help to exporters.

Following our success in the competition for the Sizewell steam generators, we are bidding to Westinghouse on three of their overseas projects. Today with multinational funding of large

projects once a British company has recognized competence, bids will be sought from it. It is then up to that company to ensure that its performance is good enough to win orders.

Sel Ghalib regrets the loss of an advanced gas-cooled reactor order to the Japanese. The shareholders could well have been taking a different view by now since they would have had to face the penalties associated with never having reached full power - which is the unfortunate record of all the AGRs and contradicts the statement of your Energy Correspondent (April 26) that the two most successful "have been meeting design targets".

NNC does have a core of very good and experienced technical and project staff. What they need is a consistent product policy based on what their customers want to buy. The only home customer for the next 10 years is the CEBG. They want to build a pressurized water reactor. So too do those overseas countries who are in the market. The present campaign to retain the AGR and so change our policy yet again can only be harmful to the UK nuclear industry.

Yours faithfully,  
R. H. CAMPBELL,  
Managing Director,  
Babcock Power Limited,  
165 Great Dover Street, SE1,  
April 29.

### Pensions pledge

From Mr Edward F. Northcote

Sir, If the Government is indeed seriously considering running down or even abolishing the state earnings-related pension scheme (Serps), it should be realized that that would be biting the ideological and electoral hands that feed it.

If there were no Serps, the private pensions industry, bloated with tax concessions at enormous cost to the Revenue, would be expanded yet further! It already does incalculable damage to the freedom of the labour market by putting a brake on the reasonable desire which people may have to change their jobs, and does great (and calculable) injury to people who are obliged to change their jobs.

One looks like becoming more expensive than had previously been thought, the proper course would be to raise national insurance contributions. If that seems undesirable because of the commitment to reducing public expenditure, we need a new presentation of public expenditure.

Two reforms are needed. The ceiling should be abolished so that everybody, however much he earns, should get a Serp. It also needs a less-inflated acronym. Yours faithfully,  
EDWARD F. NORTHCOTE,  
Flat 22, 12a Camball Road, SW15.

### Mid-range 'high fliers'

From the Senior Tutor of St Antony's College

Sir, You report this morning (April 25) that the difficulty in recruiting bright university graduates is ascribed, by the Civil Service Commissioners, to inadequate pay.

This may in part be true, although Civil Service salaries at comparable levels of appointment are certainly well above those offered to university teachers. More to the point is what appears to be a continued policy of recruiting only "high fliers" as administrative trainees when in practice the openings for such talent are naturally limited within the career pyramid.

It is within my experience, as senior tutor of a graduate college, that candidates are being turned away who might well have made good Government servants, even if they might not be of the quality to reach the very top.

Would it not be sensible to recruit administrative trainees over a broader range? Many will be needed at "middle management" level, few at the top. A large group of frustrated "high fliers", trapped in middle grades, cannot be good for Government service, any more than it is for universities.

Yours faithfully,  
D. C. M. PLATT,  
St Antony's College, Oxford.

## ON THIS DAY

MAY 7 1937

The Hindenburg, which was completed in 1936 at a cost of £500,000, was the world's largest airship. It had been specially designed to avoid a fate similar to that which overtook the British R101 at Beauvais in 1930. There was hardly an inch of wood in the ship. Everything was built of feather-weight metal duralumin. The walls were all of balloon fabric. She was the first Zeppelin in which passengers were able to smoke.

## DISASTER TO ZEPPELIN

THE HINDENBURG DESTROYED

From Our Own Correspondent

NEW YORK, MAY 6  
The German airship Hindenburg was destroyed by fire at 7.20 this evening when, it is feared, heavy loss of life. She carried 39 passengers and 61 crew.

The disaster occurred as the Hindenburg was about to land at Lakehurst, New Jersey, at the end of her first voyage of the year from Frankfurt-am-Main.

A representative of the Zeppelin Company stated that 50 people have been saved.

Customs inspectors state that 37 bodies have been taken out of the wreckage, which was still burning several hours later.

The Hindenburg left Frankfurt-am-Main at 8.15 p.m. on Monday. All her new "outside" cabins had been booked. Scheduled to dock at 6 a.m. yesterday, she had been delayed some 12 hours by headwinds over Newfoundland.

The airship had cruised above the airport at Lakehurst (Reuter states) for more than an hour within sight of spectators waiting for the weather to clear to permit the mooring. She had tossed her nose, towards the ground, when suddenly there was a terrific burst of flame from the stern. Within a few moments the twisted steel frame of the airship had collapsed to the ground.

Two stewards and a cabin boy who escaped said the explosion came from the stern, and they saved themselves by jumping out of the window. According to ground watchers, the airship was only a few hundred feet above the ground, and passengers were laughing and waving from the observation windows when a bomb-like explosion sent out clouds of red and black smoke. Harry Wellbrooke, a member of the ground crew, said he and his companions ran for their lives to get out of the way of the blazing wreckage.

Wellbrooke went on: "We got three bodies from the stern of the ship. All were burnt to the ground, but one, whose features were unrecognizable, was still breathing. The clothing on all three was burned to a cinder."

"Even after the wreckage had dropped to the ground minor explosions continued," he said. "A man named Max Preuss was on board acting in an advisory capacity. Both are reported to be safe. According to Reuter the airship was filled with hydrogen."

## A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

The airship was about 300ft. from the ground and was coming slowly in (says the Exchange) when there was a terrific explosion, which was felt throughout the neighbourhood, and flames shot upwards from the huge bulk. The Hindenburg burned like tinder. The brilliantly reflected light from the flames spread across the whole flying field, and after swaying for a moment or two the long grey bulk collapsed with a terrific impact.

A few minutes later the Zeppelin lay on the ground near her wrecked mooring mast, a mass of glowing twisted girders and enshrouded in a thick cloud of smoke.

## Common services

From Mr Peter P. Rigby

Sir, Your third leader today (April 30) underlines the importance of Hampstead Heath's future administration and refers to the Government's suggestion that the City Corporation might undertake that role.

I write to correct the assumption, implicit in your rhetorical question, that City ratepayers would foot the bill. This is not the case. If the Court of Common Council at its meeting on May 2, supports continuing discussion with the Department of the Environment, it will be subject to adjustment in London rate equalization to take into account the expenditure for the running of Hampstead Heath at no cost to the City ratepayers.

The Corporation has a tradition over the last century of maintaining green open spaces around London for the public's enjoyment. Not just Epping Forest and Highgate Wood as you mention, but also Burnham Beeches, the Kent and Surrey Commons, and West Ham Park amongst others: all at no cost to ratepayers.

It is this record of service to London outside the City's boundaries and its experience of management, that make the City Corporation able to consider seriously this approach made to it by the Government.

Yours faithfully,  
PETER P. RIGBY, Chairman,  
Policy and Resources Committee,  
Corporation of London,  
Members' Room,  
Guildhall, EC2,  
April 30.

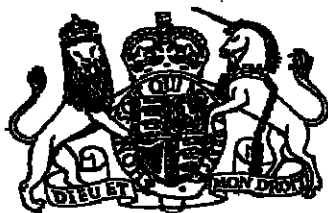
## Feeling the pinch

From Mr P. J. Barlow

Sir, Mr Muir (April 27) should think himself lucky. Where his charming assailant came from I have no idea. But had he been an Arab (or even a Spanish) gentleman of the old school he would, of course, have been honour bound to whip his trousers off on the spot and offer them to the lady.

Yours etc,  
P. J. BARLOW,  
Annandale,  
Minard, Arvill,  
April 27.





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
May 5: The Duke of Edinburgh this afternoon attended the Dunkirk Veterans Association Annual Parade and Service of Thanksgiving at St Lawrence Jewry, near Guildhall, EC2, where His Royal Highness was received by the Right Hon the Lord Mayor (Sir Alan Traill).  
Captain Ian Gardiner, RM, was in attendance.  
The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended "A Royal Celebration, Forty Years of Peace" in aid of the Charitable Funds of the Armed Services at the Palace Theatre, W1.  
Miss Victoria Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

**CLARENCE HOUSE**  
May 5: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present at the Annual Memorial Service and Parade of the Combined Cavalry Old Comrades which was held in Hyde Park this morning, when Her Majesty took the salute and laid a wreath on the Cavalry Memorial.  
The Lady Grimthorpe and Major John Griffin were in attendance.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will attend the Inland Revenue Staff Federation's annual congress meeting in Bournemouth for the launch of their Indian Appeal on May 14.  
The Duke of Edinburgh will visit Hurstpierpoint College on May 16. The Princess of Wales will visit the Royal Brierley Crystal factory at Brierley Hill on May 23.  
Princess Anne will open a new day hospice and education centre at Strathgibbon Hospice, Denny, Strathgibbon, on May 29.  
The Duke of Gloucester will present the International Interior Design Award and open the International Contract Furnishing and Interior Design Exhibition at Olympia on May 13.  
The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will be present at a charity gala concert given by the BBC Symphony Orchestra, in aid of famine relief in Ethiopia and the Sudan, at the Albert Hall on May 13.  
The Duchess of Gloucester will be present at a Women of Our Time Luncheon, given by the British Women's Organisation, Rehabilitation Training, at the Mansion House on May 14.

### Forthcoming marriages

**Lord Burghersh** and **Mrs C. E. Fairies**  
The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of the Earl and Countess of Westmorland, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs Neve Hughes.

**Mr H. B. Chambers** and **Mrs P. J. Reid**  
The engagement is announced between Hugh, son of Mr and Mrs M. B. Chambers, of Charlton, Oxfordshire, and Penny, youngest daughter of Mr L. Reid, CBE, and Mrs N. Reid, of Abbotswood, Guildford, Surrey.

**Mr S. L. Farmer** and **Mrs E. V. Knight**  
The engagement is announced between Sam, son of Mr and Mrs Ian Farmer, of Little Rissden, Wiltshire, and Emma, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Knight, of Morley House, Thorpe, Surrey.

**Mr J. A. Hollister** and **Mrs C. E. Singleton**  
The engagement is announced between John Anthony, only son of Mr and Mrs P. A. Hollister, of Salford, Kent, and Charlotte, only daughter of the late Mr Derrick Singleton and Mrs Margaret Singleton, of Hampstead, London.

**Mr A. D. Mackay** and **Mrs M. C. Middlemiss**  
The engagement is announced between Andrew, K.O.S.B., son of Major and Mrs D. H. Mackay, of Edinburgh, and Mary Caroline, daughter of Major P. H. Middlemiss, of Oxford, and the late Mrs Middlemiss.

**Mr M. D. Strachan** and **Mrs C. D. Cooper**  
The marriage took place on Saturday in Gloucester Cathedral of Mr Mark Strachan, son of Mr Douglas Strachan and the late Mrs Douglas Strachan, and Miss Catherine Cooper, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs John Cooper.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Isabel Gill, Miss Susan Cooper, Miss Jane Cooper, Miss Sarah Cooper, and Miss Deborah Hurst. Mr Adam Bowles was best man.

### Order of the Bath

The Dean and Chapter of Westminster and the officers of the Order of the Bath extend a warm invitation to all members of the order and their families to meet them and the other clergy and lay officers of Westminster Abbey for a private view of the abbey and the Bath Chapel followed by a conversation in College Garden, from 3.30 to 8.30pm, on Thursday, July 4, 1985. Admission is by ticket only, obtainable from the Receiver General, 20 Dean's Yard, London SW1P 3PA. Please print name, title, decorations and address in block capital letters, state how many tickets are required and enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

### Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:  
Mr Dennis Maiden, chief executive of the Construction Industry Training Board from July 15.  
Mrs Laila Jabar-Coleman, aged 47, principal race relations adviser to the London Borough of Greenwich, to be Derbyshire County race relations officer, a new post.

### Birthdays today

Professor Sir Philip Baxter, 80; Mr Scobie Bransley, 70; Lord Briggs, 64; Sir Charles Cunningham, 79; Sir Ray Giddes, 73; Professor R. Y. Gooden, 76; Sir James Gowans, 61; Mr Robin Hanbury-Tenison, 69; Mr Michael Hawkes, 56; Sir Lennox Hewitt, 68; Lieutenant-Commander Sir Robert Hobart, 70; Field Marshal Sir Richard Hull, 78; Lord Kirkhill, 55; Mr David Leach, 74; Mr James Levett, 76; Sir Basil Nield, 82; Mr Tony O'Reilly, 49; Sir Leonard Paton, 93; Mrs Ruth Power Jiskewitz, 32; Mrs V. M. Pains, 62; Sir Arthur Snelling, 71; Miss Elizabeth Soderstrom, 58; Mr David Tomlinson, 68; Alderman Sir Alan Trill, 50; Sir Huw Wheldon, 69.

### Dinner

The chambers of Mr Patrick Eccles held a dinner at the Carlton Club on Friday, May 3, in honour of their clerk, Mr Brian Wheeler, to celebrate his twenty-five years' association with chambers. Among those present were Mrs Brian Wheeler, Mr John Cooper and members of chambers.



Miss Carol Robson, the expelled second secretary at the British Embassy in Moscow, who was reunited with her parents, Mr and Mrs James Robson, in Carlisle yesterday. Miss Robson, who was concerned with scientific matters, was expelled in retaliation for the expulsion of Soviet officials from London. She left Moscow last Thursday.

### Archaeology: Bronze Age site at Potterne

## Rubbish preserved by minerals

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

A unique slice of Bronze Age life nearly 3,000 years old has been excavated at Potterne in Wiltshire. An extensive rubbish heap has been found, in which chance mineralization of the organic remains has preserved seeds and bones in good condition.

Mr Andrew Lawson, of the Trust for Wessex Archaeology, who has been co-directing the excavations with Mr Chris Gilling, said: "I cannot think that there is another site like this anywhere in Britain. We have literally hundreds of thousands of pottery, and amazing potential for recovering economic information even though we are sampling only a minute proportion of the total deposit."

The site, thought to date between 1,000 and 700 BC, lies on a hillside at the edge of the village of Potterne; the midden, which is estimated to cover some 12 acres, belongs to the second period of the site's history, and the presence of haematoite-coated pottery links it with the classic site of All Cannings Cross, near Devizes, a few miles to the north.

This Late Bronze Age deposit is from 40 cm to a metre deep, and accumulated during a relatively short period. The settlement from which the rubbish was thrown is presumed to lie further up the hill, and a systematic programme of auguring has been used to trace its location. A earlier settlement lay directly under the midden, and dates between about 1,000 and 750 BC; the Ancient Monuments Laboratory has measured an archaeomagnetic date of 750 BC for a hearth covered by the later midden deposit.

The Potterne site was first

discovered nearly a century ago, when the great Victorian archaeologist, General Pitt-Rivers, thought that it must be medieval because of the excellent condition of the pottery. In 1982 a gold bracelet with expanded terminals was found there, during grave-digging on the portion of the site that is covered by the local cemetery.

A test trench showed an unusual depth of deposit, and in 1983 two small areas were excavated. Last season an area of 130 square metres was opened up, and the midden, lacking in obvious layering, is being stripped in thin levels each a metre square. Three per cent of the total area is being water-sieved through a mesh of 600 microns, which will recover even very small seeds and rodent bones.

Another 10 per cent of the area is being carefully removed with trowels; in the course of this work horizontal spreads of broken pottery and bones have been found, the remnants of dinners long ago.

Among the animals identified are short-horn cattle, sheep, deer, pig, dog and horse; the latter was just coming into use as a riding animal in the later Bronze age, some human bones were also in the midden, gnawed by dogs. While that could imply that human meat formed part of the diet, perhaps as ritual, the recovery of bones from exposed corpses by dogs, when they buried them is equally likely.

The water sieving recovered many seeds, and because a lot of them are unburned, the usual bias in favour of plants used for cooked food is avoided. Mr Lawson expects to find weeds as

well as crops.

The reason for the preservation is that glauconitic sand translocated from the green-sand bedrock and entered into a stable compound with the organic materials in the midden. That has led to a slight mineralization of not only seeds and bones but also the pottery.

The mineralization has had one unexpected side-effect: it has made even pot sherds responsive to a metal detector, so that any illegal treasure-hunter would have a hard task looking for metal objects.

About 20 pieces of late Bronze Age metalwork have been found, including worn knives, lying on the surface of the occupation horizon of the buried settlement. Lead for alloying has been found in thin sheets or cut lumps, and crucible fragments and slag droplets indicate that metal casting went on in the settlement.

A change in pottery, from mainly finger-tip decorated wares in the lower part of the midden to haematoite-coated finer fabrics in the upper layers, is discernible even within the short period of the midden's accumulation.

"The quality and quantity of the material and the depth of the stratified deposits in the midden will help to show us how cultural change has occurred at this settlement, which must have exploited a wide area over the Avon valley and the 'Pewsey' of Mr Lawson said."

Evidence of contacts further afield comes from shale barrets from Kimmeridge in Dorset while the gold bracelet found in 1982 may have come from Ireland.

## Protest over Mecca pilgrims' conditions

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

A Deputation of Muslim leaders is expected to leave London for Saudi Arabia later this week to protest to King Fahd about conditions imposed on pilgrims to Mecca and Medina.

A weekend conference in Wembley organized by the World Islamic Mission heard a series of allegations against the Saudi authorities, and passed resolutions deploring their behaviour towards the hundreds of thousands of Muslims who visit the holy places every year.

The complaints are that an "airport tax" of nearly £200 on pilgrims makes it difficult for poor Muslims to fulfil their religious duty of pilgrimage and that copies of the Koran containing translations, particularly in Urdu, are taken from pilgrims and "desecrated". It is also alleged that Muslims

living in Mecca and Medina are harassed by the various holy places in these two cities are allowed to fall into decay and pilgrims barred from visiting them.

The complaints were attributed by many speakers to the result of the influence of Wahabi Muslim leaders in Saudi Arabia.

A group of representatives from the conference intends to call at the Saudi Arabian Embassy in London today and to fly to Saudi Arabia to request an audience with King Fahd on Thursday.

One said that they understood from contacts between the Saudi and Pakistan governments that the king would agree to see them. Restrictions on pilgrims had increased in the past 18 months, he said, and letters of protest had failed to improve matters.

### Royal Navy entries

The following who have been declared successful for entry to the Royal Navy, entered Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth on May 1:

**DIRECT GRADUATE ENTRY**  
Lieutenant (submarine) commission: Andrew G. A. Allen, RM Upper Yard, Dartmouth. Submarine Officer: J. P. Warren, Leiston, Suffolk. Submarine Officer: J. P. Warren, Leiston, Suffolk.

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## OBITUARY

### CARTER BROWN

#### Prolific thriller writer

Carter Brown, the thriller writer, died in Sydney on May 5 aged 61.  
Brown, whose real name was Alan Yates was born in Britain, but he settled in Australia after visiting the country as a Royal Naval Officer.  
After several years as a salesman in Sydney he was on the public relations staff of Qantas Airways from 1951 to 1953 when he became a full time writer.  
He had tried various genres, science fiction, horror, and westerns before moving into the mystery thrillers which made his name. Hugely prolific - he wrote principally under the name Carter Brown, though he also used other pseudonyms - he produced more than 270 books which sold over 55 million copies around the world.  
Perhaps his best known hero was Al Wheeler, a Californian police officer with a penchant for running across voluptuous but potentially dangerous young women, during the course of his investigations.

### ELIZABETH COUNTESS OF LEICESTER

Elizabeth Countess of Leicester, D.C.V.O., who died on April 30, was the widow of the 5th Earl of Leicester and was a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen from 1953 to 1973. She was the former Lady Elizabeth York, daughter of the 8th Earl of Hardwicke, and was married in 1931.  
That year she founded the Holkham Pottery, which she housed in the old laundry buildings of Holkham Hall, Norfolk, the family seat. For her, and in due course for her three daughters, it was a hobby, but it grew into a small commercial pottery employing about a dozen local people.  
So successful was it that in 1964 the Countess decided to expand the business further, and after finds of red and yellow clay on the estate which had been used since the days of the Romans, it became a prosperous business, which exported to the United States.

### MR PETER PEARSON

Mr Peter Pearson, General Secretary of the Imperial Society of Teachers of Dancing, died in London on May 2 aged 57.  
Pearson was not a dancer, but became interested in the society when he was called in as a young chartered accountant to work on the society's accounts in 1952. In March of that year he was appointed general secretary, in which capacity he administered the society's 10 branches, maintaining a balance between the different forms of dance and transforming the society into the largest dance teachers' organization in the world.  
He helped to acquire the society's teacher training college (the London College of Dance and Drama), and achieved the registration of the society as a charity. He helped to form the American branch and guided it to autonomy.  
Pearson was highly regarded not only in the dance profession, but in education and particularly in the world of physical education, and as a member of the Council for Dance Education and Training.  
His first wife died a year ago, and he was already very ill when he married Pauline Fear on April 10, 1985. He leaves a son, two daughters and two step daughters.

### CAPT JACK BROOME

Moran Caplat writes:  
Your obituary of Captain Jack Broome confined itself to his harrowing experiences with Convoys (P.O.) and failed to draw attention to his brilliance as a cartoonist and satirist.  
He provided witty line-drawings for a great number of books, including such outwardly odd-seeming ones as Admiral Gordon Campbell, V.C.'s *Mystery Ships* on the use of O.S. Ships in the First World War and the handbook of the defence of the Western Approaches in the Second.  
His drawings of naval subjects and particularly his perceptive ones of the lighter side of service in the Wrens are treasured and at least one, it is understood, was hung in one of the smaller rooms in the highest of places. His comic book *Make a Signal*, on the finer points of passing naval signals, remains an important work of reference.  
He wrote the script, and designed the settings for a spectacular re-creation of the Battle of Trafalgar, which I had the honour and pleasure to direct with a cast that included both Nigel Patrick and Jack Hawkins, at the Bath Festival to mark the 150th anniversary of that battle in 1955.  
He was naval adviser for a number of important films.

Professor Reginald Francis Brown, Cowdray Professor of Spanish Language and Literature in the University of Leeds from 1953 to 1975, died on April 25 in Santander at the age of 75.

high and the time is barked in German through a *disphragm stylos* and horn (£900 to £1,200). Towards the end of the sale there is a George I walnut longcase clock signed William Whitebread with a wheel barometer set into the trunk door (£2,000 to £3,500). Entries for next sale close 27 May.

**Claret & White Bordeaux: Thursday, 9 May 11 a.m., King Street.** The sale opens with a comprehensive offering of Chateau Moneton-Rodschild, vintages 1945 to 1977, and continues with numerous private cellars of fine claret, all with the advantage of bearing no V.M.T. Vintages range from 1955 to 1976 and there are also considerable parcels of the excellent 1978 vintage and the lighter and more forward 1981s. The 1980 is an attractive, if maligned year and the final part of this sale offers the chance to purchase six of the first-growths in double-magnum, magnum and bottle size. They will make extremely good medium-term drinking. Entries for next sale close 13 May.

**Victorian Pictures: Friday, 10 May 11 a.m., King Street.** Walter Hunt's *The Ophelia* is probably one of the best and largest of his works to have appeared on the market for many years. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1887 and should realise between £2,000 to £3,000. The sale also includes a picture by Henry Woods entitled *The Fishermen's Country* which was also exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1888 and should realise between £8,000 and £9,000. Other artists represented in the sale include Fred Morgan, Henry Le Jeune, William Bromley and Edward Charles Williams. Entries for next sale close 27 May.

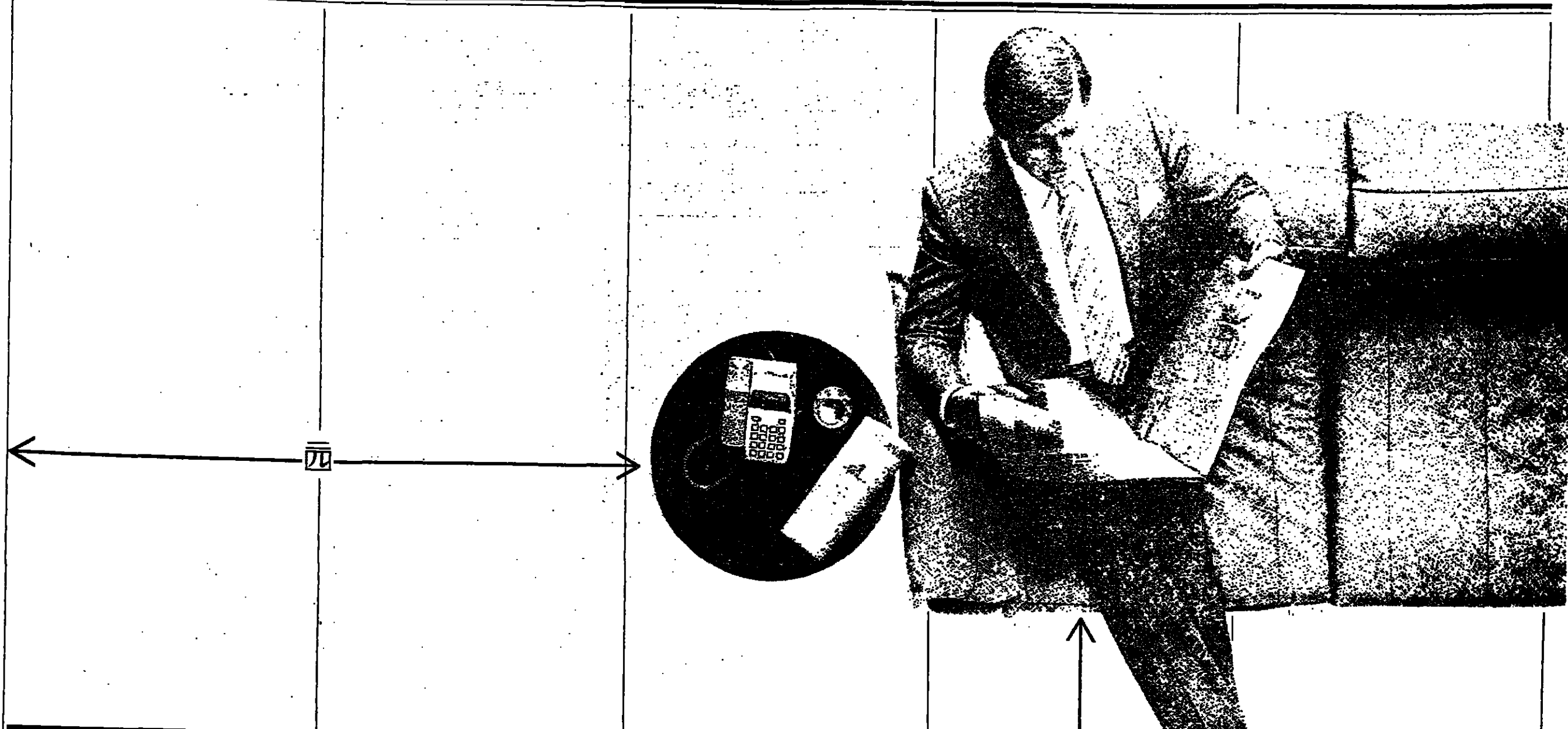
**Weekend Opening:** From Saturday, 11 May, Christie's King Street will be open for viewing at weekends. Staff will be available to advise clients on works of art on view



BILLARY  
CARTER  
BROWN  
Procter  
Kendall  
White

ELIZABETH  
COUNTESS  
ELIZABETH

VICTORIA  
PLAYERS



# ダイナース・クラブは 東京空港に専用ラウンジを 開設いたします。

Business travel has always had its shortcomings.

Especially when you're over 6000 miles from home.

You've learnt to cope, but anything that helps must be welcome.

Which is why, following the success of the Diners Club lounge at Heathrow, we've spread our wings.

To Japan.

There's now a Diners Club lounge at Tokyo International Airport.

And one at Osaka Airport.

It's somewhere to get some peace and quiet.

With room to relax.

Either to make a phone call or just sit down and enjoy a complimentary drink.

## Europe

But as many of our Cardholders travel a little closer to home, we've recently opened a couple of lounges in Germany.

At Frankfurt.

And Düsseldorf.

Shortly we'll be opening one at Dublin.

And by the end of the year Hamburg and Berlin will also have Diners Club Airport Lounges.

No other charge or credit card can offer its members this facility.

If you'd like to know more about this innovative service and the other Diners Club business tools post the coupon or telephone 01-930 2755.

Just in case you're not fluent in Japanese, the headline reads:  
Diners Club announce the opening of their Tokyo Airport Lounge.



**Diners means business.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Home address \_\_\_\_\_

Business telephone \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I am interested in Diners Club Corporate Membership.

For full details of becoming a Diners Club Cardholder, send to Diners Club Ltd., 26 St. James's Sq., London SW1Y 4JY, or more simply, telephone 01-930 2755.



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(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

4,601.5m	BAT	313		14.7	4.7	5.8
1,965.5m	Imperial	196	-55	12.2	6.8	10.6
295.5m	Reckitta "B"	173	-6	8.9	5.1	4.3

Ex dividend, a Ex all, b Forecast dividend, c Corrected price, d Interim payment passed, e Price at suspension of dividends, f Pre-merger figures, g Ex dividend, h Ex all

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THE TIMES  
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

# West Germany a victim of its own success

It has not been an easy week for West Germany, invited to express both political remorse and economic leadership. On VE day, which we will be commemorating tomorrow, Germany was in economic chaos, from which it did not even begin to emerge until the monetary reform of 1948. Yet the *Wirtschaftswunder* for what that reform paved the way led rather quickly to pre-eminence in the European economy; and now even those loudest in praise of West Germany's accomplishments are privately grumbling that it is not pulling its economic weight.

Charles Kindleberger, in his admirable new *Financial History of Western Europe*, describes the 1948 reform as "one of the great feats of social engineering of all time". His reasons for its success provide important clues to West Germany's present economic predicament. During the Second World War Germany covered only about 48 per cent of its spending out of tax; though this displayed rather more fiscal prudence than during the Kaiser's war, it similarly left the country swimming in dubious currency.

But while in the early 1920s the junkers, iron and steel magnates, and other interest groups were still powerful enough to fight over the distribution of postwar financial pain, in the late 1940s they had been largely destroyed; and in this political vacuum it was possible to achieve far more dramatic financial reconstruction than in any of the less demoralized liberated territories.

West German currency reform, with its attendant capital levy (50 per cent on all real assets) was both radical and painful. It was also the source of the future economic cohesion that aroused the envy of those, like Britain, unable to pursue income restraint in the same consensual way. Even now, when this wage consensus seems either to be cracking (leaving West Germany as strike-prone as the rest of us) or alternatively to have fossilized (making German labour markets dangerously inflexible), the underlying sense of cooperation does much to explain present West German economic policy.

For it is, to the outsider, somewhat puzzling. We all know that those twin experiences in the early 1920s and late 1940s have left West Germany morbidly afraid of a debased currency, so that when inflation reached 7 per cent in 1974, and again 6.3 per cent in 1981, it was something of a national emergency.

## Discreet suggestions

We also know that the second burst of inflation was blamed, fairly or unfairly, on the budgetary stimulus Herr Schmidt gave in 1978 in response to requests by his economic allies at the first Bonn summit: thus it was that those same allies took care to keep their suggestions for faster expansion at last weekend's second Bonn summit private and discreet.

But the two phases of economic misery in German 20th century history also produced high and dangerous unemployment. Recently West Germany has been experiencing the most rapid rise in unemployment of any major economy. Yet policy remains strictly disinflationary, and even governments theoretically bent on precisely the same course (like the British) have begun to mutter that there is such a thing as over-egging the pudding.

They are not, of course, disinterested spectators: dismally safe growth in Europe's largest economy (since 1979, West German output has risen no more than Britain's overall) is bad news for exporters. This year the West German government is expecting about 2.5 per cent growth; but the five main independent economic research institutes have

just jointly forecast a slowdown to 2 per cent in the second half of the year, and given a warning that this will not be enough to prevent unemployment rising again. Since the institutes are pretty optimistic about exports (forecasting a rise of about 8 per cent in real terms) all eyes are on the government's domestic policy.

The government has succeeded where others have noisily failed, in cutting government spending. Some cuts, as elsewhere, have fallen on capital spending, but without much fuss: the standard German town already has its municipal swimming pool. Social security cuts have equally caused few ripples, perhaps because in this high-income economy earnings-related benefits are still good, at least for the first year.

Thus the federal deficit has come down to about 1.5 per cent of national income, and the government's medium-term plan lowers it to about 1 per cent (inclusion of local and regional deficits would boost this to about 2 per cent) but there are no glamorous targets at the end of this plan: neither complete price stability nor a balanced budget. Merely, inflation, already low - about 2.5 per cent - stays there while the deficit falls, it continues to exist.

## Modest reward

A modest political reward, it might seem, when balanced against the risks of rising unemployment. The explanation lies in another source of West German anxiety: the scale of public debt, irrespective of the level of inflation. Indeed, here the West Germans are to some extent victims of their own success, as history alone would tell them, the easiest way to depreciate debt is to debase the currency. A combination of low inflation and high interest rates has instead pushed the burden of debt service into third place in the federal budget, below only welfare and defence.

The second explanation is the unemployment does not yet seem to have shaken political nerves. In international comparisons, indeed, the West German rate - 9.3 per cent at the last count - appears quite respectable; and it did seem to steady last autumn. The growth pessimists do not have the argument all their own way; and the demographic tide is turning. The number of school-leavers is falling, and will continue to do so. West Germany's birthrate is so low that its population started declining a decade ago.

That trend may be changing as government tax bribes to take women out of the labour force and into child-rearing come into effect. Meanwhile, the government is balanced between fiscal caution and the fears of those industries which see employment contracting ahead and dislike the unions' solution of shorter working time.

There is an escape route from those twin dilemmas. On the back-burner the government has a tax reform package, due to take effect between now and 1988. This produces "tax cuts" only in the sense of holding down a rising tax ratio (at present just under 24 per cent of national income). But it would make a difference of a full percentage point in the tax ratio, and the government is under sensible pressure to bring the reform package forward.

Local elections, in West Germany as in Britain, provide a useful test of the political temperature. It is hard not to envy the West German government the comfortable, uninflectionary position from which it faces this critical decision: harder still not to hope it will cut taxes soon.

Sarah Hogg  
Economics Editor

# E F Hutton liable for \$34m in 'unsafe annuities' rescue

From Michael Graham, New York

E. F. Hutton is one of 18 Wall Street securities firms named in a \$140 million (£113 million) settlement of a class action suit in New York over the sale of Baldwin United Corporation's annuities.

That comes on top of more than \$110 million in fines and compensation E. F. Hutton group was ordered to pay after admitting bank fraud charges last week.

Baldwin United, a Cincinnati-based financial services company, filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Federal Bankruptcy Code in September 1983, and 100,000 customers of the Wall Street firms sued, claiming that the brokerage houses should have realized that Baldwin United was in trouble. District Court Judge Charles L. Bricant approved the \$140 million settlement in a Manhattan court to create a pool from which policy-holders would be compensated for their losses.

E. F. Hutton's share of the pool was \$34 million. Other leading firms involved in the settlement were Merrill Lynch, \$44.2 million; Prudential-Bache Securities, \$18.6 million; A. G. Edwards and Sons, \$11.9 million; Smith Barney, \$9.5 million; Kidder Peabody and Co., \$7.1 million; and Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., \$1.3 million.

Several smaller brokerage houses must contribute to the pool, too. Baldwin United customers said the brokerages should have known that the annuities were not the guaranteed safe investments they were represented as. The customers charged that the brokers made false and misleading statements in selling the annuities.

Under the Judge's decision the \$140 million will be used to raise policy-holders' returns only if an agreement to have the pool can be reached by May 15. If one cannot be reached, the money is to be paid directly to Baldwin policy-holders.

But some state officials have objected to the settlement, saying they could get better recompense if they sued under state consumer protection laws.

● To add to E. F. Hutton's troubles, a US Justice Department prosecutor has alleged that the bank fraud involved far more money and might require much larger restitution payments than previously indicated. AP-Dow Jones reports.

Mr Robert Ogren, the department's top prosecutor for white-collar crime, said that Hutton's scheme to get out of bank funds without paying interest involved cheques totalling about \$10 billion, rather than the \$4 billion cited in the charges last Thursday. He said that Hutton may be required to repay between \$40 million and \$30 million to banks that were defrauded.

Mr Thomas Lynch, president of Hutton's holding company, E. F. Hutton group, said Mr Ogren's estimate came "completely out of the blue". He said that Hutton had reserved \$8 million in addition to a \$2 million fine to repay banks after the highest liability estimate the firm could find in two separate studies amounted to \$7 million.

Mr Ogren also asserted that the cheque-writing schemes that led to last week's action against Hutton are used by other large brokerage houses. Several of those, however, denied any illegal activity while admitting aggressive management.

seen in 30 years. What is happening is similar in some ways to speculative abuses that led to the 1929 crash.

Mr Felix Rohatyn, of Lazard Freres, said the junk bond trend was increasing the level of investment risk and undermining faith in financial institutions, not only in America but also abroad.

Most of the junk bonds used to finance investor raids on companies are arranged by Drexel, Burnham Lambert in New York on behalf of people like Mr T Boone Pickens, Mr Carl Icahn, Mr Saul Steinberg and others.

But the risk quickly spreads to other as Drexel normally sells the companies and wealthy individuals.

Mr Nicholas F Brady, Chairman of Dillon, Read & Co. said: "These activities represent an abuse of the system that is 'below investment grade' because they are either unsecured or thinly backed by company assets."

A study conducted by Mr Domenici's staff, with the aid of concerned Wall Street officials, estimated that more than \$14 billion (£11.7 billion) worth of junk bonds are proposed to finance hostile takeover bids involving CBS, Unocal, Unisys, Crown Zellerbach, Hilton Hotels, American Natural Resources, and National Can.

Last year an estimated \$16 billion worth of junk bonds were issued, reflecting a sharp increase from the 1977 - 1984 period with an estimated \$36 billion.

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# US Congress acts to halt 'junk bond' takeovers

From Bailey Morris, Washington

American Congressional officials, alarmed by the growing number of hostile corporate takeovers financed with high-risk 'junk bonds', have introduced legislation imposing a moratorium on such takeovers until the end of this year.

Mr Pete Domenici, Republican chairman of the Senate Budget committee, is the leading sponsor of the legislation which he said is necessary to stop a wave of investor speculation that is putting an increasing number of American companies at risk as they become heavily laden with debt.

Much of the abuse is caused by the widespread use of high-risk, high-yield junk bonds which are generally rated "below investment grade" because they are either unsecured

or thinly backed by company assets.

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# Fight to end unitary tax at 'crucial' stage

By Ian Griffiths

British companies and the Government have been told they must step up their campaign against America's unitary taxation system and increase their presence in the key state of California or risk missing the chance to secure the system's abolition.

Mr Jock O'Connell, California state consultant on world trade affairs, said during a short tour of Britain to brief industry and the Government on the current situation: "If we fail to pass a unitary tax reform Bill this year, then the prospects for any future changes are exceedingly gloomy."

The next few months will be crucial in determining the ultimate outcome and now is the time for the British to intensify their campaign. Unitary taxation - which seeks to calculate the local tax liability for multinational companies on the basis of their worldwide earnings - is used by nine American states but California is the most important.

because of the number of companies affected and the amount of revenue generated.

A campaign to abolish it has been in progress for some years but in recent months the debate has taken a new twist which threatens to thwart the efforts for reform.

The problem centres on a growing resentment against the Japanese - provoked by Tokyo's trading surplus - and American calls for protectionism.

Japanese companies have been very active in lobbying in California against unitary taxation. They have promised that if it were abolished this would bring immediate investment of \$1,400m (£1,100m) in the state.

However, there is now concern that unitary taxation reform would be seen as a concession to the Japanese. Mr O'Connell also said that the slowdown in American economic growth would impose financial pressure on the state coffers.

# Acquisition plans boost Appledore

By Patience Wheatcroft

A & P Appledore, the ship-repair group will issue a circular to its shareholders later this month giving details of its plans to acquire half of the Falmouth Ship Repair yard. The document may elaborate on the potential property profits to be made from the site, speculation on which has already sent Appledore's shares up from 158p at the beginning of April to their present 254p.

The company came to market last August, when the shares were placed at 87p and George Wimpey, the construction group, sold its entire holding of 600,000 shares. Today that stake would be worth nearly £1 million.

The excitement at Appledore stems from the deal agreed in March whereby a joint company set up by Appledore and Bellway construction company, bought the Falmouth yard for £1.75 million. Plans are already well advanced for a new £70 million container terminal

## IN BRIEF

### Hong Kong hits peak

The Hang Seng index in Hong Kong yesterday surged to a three-and-a-half-year high of 1,596.43, up 45.63, on institutional and small shareholder buying. Property shares were particularly strong after the Hongkong Bank and Hang Seng Bank cut their mortgage rates.

The Frankfurt exchange also closed at a new record as the strong dollar sparked fresh demand for export-oriented shares, the Commerzbank 60-share index hit a high at 1236.3, the Paris and Brussels bourses also closed higher.

The dollar gained in early trading in New York against both the pound and mark, against its strength last week.

### Vickers denial

Suggestions of plans to float Vickers' core business, Rolls-Royce Motors, have been denied by the company. A Vickers spokesman said such a plan has never even been discussed.

Despite signs of a slowing economy American executives were more confident about the economic outlook during the first quarter of this year, according to a survey by the Conference Board, a business research group. However, only a third of the 1,500 executives questioned, expected employment totals to rise.

### Mobil write-off

Mobil Corp. is to turn its Montgomery Ward retailing unit into a smaller, independent company with Mr Bernard F. Brennan as president and chief executive. Mobil Corp. will write off \$500 million (£417 million) this year to cover the cost of the restructuring.

### Magazine sale

Axel Springer Verlag, the West German magazine and newspaper publishing group, intends to sell a 49 per cent stake through Deutsche Bank to broaden its capital base for future development, while retaining managerial control. The group's publications include *Bild*, the tabloid daily paper with a circulation of five million.

The World Bank will make energy-related loans to developing countries of about \$3.8 billion (£3.16 billion) in the year ending June 30. Mr Ian Hume, deputy director of the bank's energy section, said. This is about one quarter of total bank lending and the proportion will be maintained, he said.

### Czech gold

Czechoslovakia has discovered new recoverable gold deposits in Bohemia near Prague worth about \$1 billion (£833 million) at current prices, the official Cetecka news agency said.

### Sweden outlook

The Swedish Industry Federation said in Stockholm yesterday that it was optimistic about the outlook for 1985, but added that a series of selective civil service strikes to back demands for a 3.1 per cent pay rise could start having critical effects on the economy after a week.

# Forecast of 7% inflation next year

By David Smith  
Economics Correspondent

The Prime Minister's inflation target of 3 per cent for 1985-89 is unlikely to be achieved, the forecaster Cambridge Econometrics says. In a new long-term forecast published today, it suggests that inflation will rise to more than 7 per cent in 1986, before dipping to a long-term rate of 6 per cent. It sees little prospect of unemployment dropping below three million in this decade, and it says the employment measures in the Budget are sufficient only to stem a further increase in the jobless total.

The forecast is based on a gloomy outlook for world growth, which will push Britain's annual average growth rate down to 1 per cent in the 1987-90 period.

Cambridge Econometrics also looks at the rundown in North Sea oil production during the next few years. This will need a policy response from the Government and could require the introduction of an incomes policy, it says.

● The Government should drop the sterling M3 measure of money supply as a target, according to the stockbroker & Crickbank in a review published today.

# Bank warns Indonesia on oil

From Our Correspondent, Jakarta

Indonesia will need to keep moving away from dependency on oil over the next two years to avoid the threat of high unemployment and an unmanageable debt service ratio, says the annual World Bank report on the country's economic performance and prospects.

The report urges measures to boost non-oil exports, including the removal of import tariffs, breaking down bureaucratic bottlenecks, and changing the basic direction of industrialization.

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The report which is distributed annually to members of the Inter-Governmental Group on Indonesia, composed of 17 countries and agencies that provide an average of \$2.4 billion in assistance to Indonesia per year, devoted a section to unemployment.

● The *Asian Wall Street Journal* reported that the 6.5 per cent gain in Indonesia's gross domestic product in 1984 outstripped the 4.5 per cent to 5 per cent growth most economists had predicted (AP - Dow Jones).

## MARKET SUMMARY

### STOCK MARKETS

Friday's close and change on week	
FT Ind Ord	989.9 (+19.0)
FT-A All Share	630.90 (+7.72)
FT Govt Securities	81.10 (-0.099)
FT-SE 100	1,310.0 (+15.6)
Bargains	24,153
Dataseam USM	113.05 (-1.33)
New York	
Dow Jones	1247.24 (-27.94)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,451.79 (+48.69)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1,550.80 (+44.31)
Amsterdam	212.1 (+1.1)
Sydney: AO	866.4 (-7.7)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1,222.6 (-15.1)
Brussels	
General	205.70 (-22.97)
Paris: CAC	215.1 (-0.4)

### CURRENCIES

Friday's close and change on week	
London:	
£ \$1.2080 (-0.0065)	
£ DM 3.8810 (+0.0732)	
£ Sfr 2.2720 (+0.0897)	
£ FF 11.8200 (+0.2)	
£ Y 305.95 (-1.21)	
£ Index 77.6 (+0.8)	
New York:	
£ \$1.1960	
£ DM 3.2380 (+0.0)	
£ Index 149.5 (+2.2)	

### INTEREST RATES

London:	
Bank Base: 12% - 12 1/4%	
3-month Interbank 12% - 12 1/4%	
3-month eligible bills 12 - 11 1/2%	
US:	
Prime Rate 10.50%	
Federal Funds 8 1/4%	
3-month Treasury Bills 7.73 - 7.89	

### BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Interims: Akroyd & Smithers, Baron Transport, Concoritic, Smith & Nephew (quarterly).
FRIDAY - Interims: Circaprint, Warner Estate Holdings, Finales, Liberty, Scottish Northern Investment Trust, Spear and Jackson.

terly. Tyne Tees TV, Winterbottom Energy Trust, Finales: Ambrose Investment Trust, British Home Stores, Clive Discount, Executors, Gammar Booth, Lee Cooper, Lyle Shipping, Marks and Spencer, Palma Group, Paul Michael Leisure, Usher-Walker.

TOMORROW - Interims: Marine Adventure Sailing Trust, Phillips Lamps (Quarterly figures), Valin Pollen International, Finales: Barr and Wallace Arnold Trust, City of Oxford Investment Trust, Copstan, European Ferries, External Investment Trust, GT Dollar Fund, J Holt, London Park, Miles 33, Silentnight Holdings.

THURSDAY - Interims: AE, Royal Bank of Scotland, Royal Insurance (quarterly), Savs and Prosper Return Assets Investment Trust, Vaux Breweries, Wardle Stores, Whesoe, Finales: Debenhams, King and Shaxson, Molynx Holdings, TDS Circuits, UEL.

# Moulinex S.A.

The accounts for the business year 1984, which show a consolidated net profit of Frs 61m against Frs 68.7m for the previous year, were adopted at a Board meeting on 19 April, 1985.

The consolidated cash flow rose by 11%, from Frs 207m to Frs 229.2m, in spite of the substantial amount set aside for depreciation which was 26% up at Frs 165m.

The results of the parent company and of the Group may be summarised as follows:

		Consolidated		MOULINEX SA	
		1984	1983	1984	1983
(in million Francs)		3,327.0	2,911.8	2,807.4	2,990.5
Turnover		216.9	228.4	121.3	138.6
Trading profit		78.2	101.1	48.9	99.5
Profit before tax		61.0	88.8	48.7	87.2
Profit after tax (net minor int)		213.0	182.8	206.9	174.9
Industrial investments (net)		165.1	130.5	168.5	126.2
Depreciation		229.2	207.0	181.4	180.6
Cash flow					

\*Including special depreciation not taken into account in the consolidated results.

Apart from the increase in the consolidated cash flow it is essential to point out that the growth in turnover was largely in the field of exports which accounted for 67.8%, as against 65.3%, of total business.

The main items of the balance sheet (accounts receivable, stocks, etc) showed satisfactory progress though, in percentage terms, at a slower rate than business as a whole.

Both the parent company's and the Group's overall gearing was the only item to grow at a faster rate.

In view of the substantial size of investments now in progress and of the new development projects outlined below which will need massive resources, the Board recommends payment of a net dividend of Frs 3.00 per share in respect of the business year 1984 as against Frs 4.00 for 1983.

At the same meeting, the Board approved the project of an agreement with the American SCOVILL group, whose HAMILTON BEACH division is one of the leaders in small electric household appliances in the United States.

The broad outline of this project may be summarised as follows:

- (1) Contract for Moulinex to supply spare parts and components from its French plants;
- (2) Joint venture agreement in the United States between HAMILTON BEACH and MOULINEX to facilitate the growth of sales, under the MOULINEX brand, by the Group in the United States, particularly of products at the top of the range.

The conclusion of these two contracts may lead to a very substantial growth of Group exports to the United States. This provisional agreement is expected to be signed halfway through 1985 subject to the administrative permits needed being obtained.

These projects have entailed MOULINEX giving up its interest in MOULINEX REGAL INC and changes in the agreement linking the MOULINEX and REGAL companies, though these changes should not affect the volume of our exports to REGAL.

Since MOULINEX and SCOVILL also plan to extend their links beyond the commercial agreements outlined above, the SCOVILL group envisages taking a sizeable interest of close on 20% in MOULINEX. This holding will be made available by the main shareholder.

The Board of Directors further confirmed the Group's strategy, which aims at:

- (1) continuing its investments in productivity;
- (2) developing top-of-the-range products, especially as far as microwave ovens are concerned where the Group is one of Europe's leaders in a market that practically doubles every year;
- (3) continuing to extend its markets in geographical terms, especially in the United States.

This trio of industrial, technical and commercial growth objectives should have a favourable effect on the Company's future results, but it involves the provision of substantial funds. In these circumstances the Board has agreed in principle to go to the market on terms and conditions which it will determine at its next meeting.







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COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

## A gold mine from the high-tech scrapheap

By Geoffrey Ellis

Squeezing the last ounce of value from obsolescent computers is proving a profitable business for London scrap dealer Jeff Caplan.

Jeff has spent the past five years chopping up machines that only a few years ago were the pride and joy of some innovative company.

His company, Walmax Processing, breaks and strips machines for recoverable material, the most valuable of which is gold, used as a pure conductor on items such as edge connectors on printed circuit boards. Once the boards are crushed to powder, they are refined to produce the gold. It takes 1000 kilos of board to produce just 800 grams of the precious metal.

Large IBM and ICL mainframes, whose average installation weight is four tons, are Jeff's favourite target, and more companies are scrapping these dinosaurs as they come to the end of their useful life.

As well as the scrap value, he also runs a profitable sideline cannibalizing machines abandoned by their original manufacturer, and offering spares to users who are loath to part with their old favourites and see them fall victim to the breaker's yard.

Mangling mainframes has made Jeff sceptical of computer power... he dismisses them as so much new technology, and runs his business with the help of his pocket calculator.



Under the hammer: A workman starts his breaking process



Enough to make a DP manager weep: More equipment arrives at the knacker's yard

## Consultant aims to keep spies out in the dark

By Paul Walton

The possibility of business rivals reading one another's confidential information from the radiation from terminals could, according to David Shenton, become a fact of life.

Mr Shenton, a consultant in data protection and security, has designed everything from early electronic games machines to IBM compatible PCs and says he has come up with equipment which can read any detail off a communications terminal or microcomputer at more than 100 yards.

But, as would be expected from a man in computer security, Mr Shenton claims he has also come up with an economic answer.

He is now selling a "threat survey analysis" service which, using his own electronic spying device among other tools, pinpoints the potential for espionage. For "several thousand pounds" he reports how an organization can keep its sensitive data from prying eyes and can often suggest a series of simple, inexpensive remedies.

"One client had just moved into a new complex that had no windows, but had one of the most involved computer security systems possible. Data could still be read through the walls. A thousand pounds would have protected this £20 million-plus project if the work had been carried out during construction of the building and could still be done for less than £5,000.

Concern about this type of eavesdropping followed a BBC *Tomorrow's World* programme in which a terminal's output was read by collecting radio-wave emissions from the screen. Government departments are

now being checked out by computer security agents from MI5, according to commercial computer security sources.

Mr Shenton's Bournemouth-based Interactive Computing and Electronic Analysis (ICEA), also offers its service to the embassy community in London. "Most embassy officials do not believe that there is an electronic threat, only a physical one."

The surveillance devices - housed in a Sony portable video camera - which ICEA can produce have been bought by several embassies for a full security audit, and in order to plan a "data shield" around the building.

But there is a simple test for a potential threat, he said. "If you can clearly pick up your favourite radio programme in the rooms where you house terminals, or a desk-top micro, then it is equally likely you have a potential problem. If the reception is fuzzy, then maybe you are OK."

Cavity walls or double-glazing are not enough to shield data from professional eavesdroppers, he added. He said that he is working with several materials suppliers in order to provide a better solution.

According to BIS computer security expert Ken Wong, there is far more commercial espionage through unprotected computer systems than most firms believe. The microcomputer represents perhaps the greatest risk of all, as it falls outside normally stringent precautions.

This is a problem which security chiefs have just rediscovered. The walls in Whitehall or in the City of London are very thin and microcomputers are everywhere.

# If you think I can't tell you about business micros in plain English, you don't know ComputerLand.

Realising a micro could make your business run more smoothly is one thing. Having the time to master the intricacies of Computer Speak is another.

So, unless you tell me otherwise, I'll assume you're more interested in learning what a micro can do for you than in learning a new language.

First I'll find out as much as I can about your business.

Then I'll explain in the clearest possible way how a micro could increase your efficiency (or even why it couldn't), and which one I believe will help you most.

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We have now over 800 centres around the



Jerry Owen, owner of two of ComputerLand's UK centres

world. Not bad considering we had less than 150 at the start of 1981.

And, of course, being part of a big network enables me to offer you even better service.

It means you don't just have my word that a particular product is a good investment.

You can be sure it has been thoroughly tested and has the official backing of ComputerLand.

Why not put us to the test? Call in and see us soon, and see if our English is as plain as we claim.

## Commodore chief steers an aggressive course

By Geof Wheelwright

Nick Bessey could have found a good many other jobs if he had wanted a quiet life. As it is, Commodore UK's new top man has jumped straight into one of the toughest positions in the UK microcomputer industry.

And his job wasn't made any easier last week when Commodore International disclosed that it was posting a third-quarter loss of almost £20 million and expected to lose money in 1985 - after a profit of £100 million in 1984.

You might expect this sort of news would send a lesser man back to the Jobcentre to try something else - but Mr Bessey, a 12-year veteran of IBM's marketing department, is bullish about Commodore's future while frank about its past.

He admits that Commodore has made some major marketing errors in the past 12 months - such as releasing a "serious" home computer, the Plus Four, which could not play games or respond to the aggressive marketing campaigns of competitors.

This led to desperate discounting by retailers who felt

that they could move Commodore stock only if they slashed the price, and their margins, on it.

Nick Bessey claims those days are over. He has no plans to drop prices on the widely discounted Commodore 64 and claims that his competitors have lost money doing so.

The new man at Commodore says that marketing - and a greater awareness of market conditions - will help put Commodore on top.

Mr Bessey believes that UK retailers and manufacturers are wrong in thinking that nobody can sell computers outside of a small "window" around Christmas and that price cuts alone will create an expansion of the market.

"Our biggest challenges are not product challenges, but marketing challenges. It should not be accepted that the market will be dead in January, February and March," he says.

Perhaps Mr Bessey's biggest personal challenge will come in making a success of Commodore's business computer ambitions which bring it into conflict with IBM.

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## Start speaking to Spotty's dad

parents. To identify this shift is not enough: some radical rethinking needs to be done about the way the market is going to be serviced.

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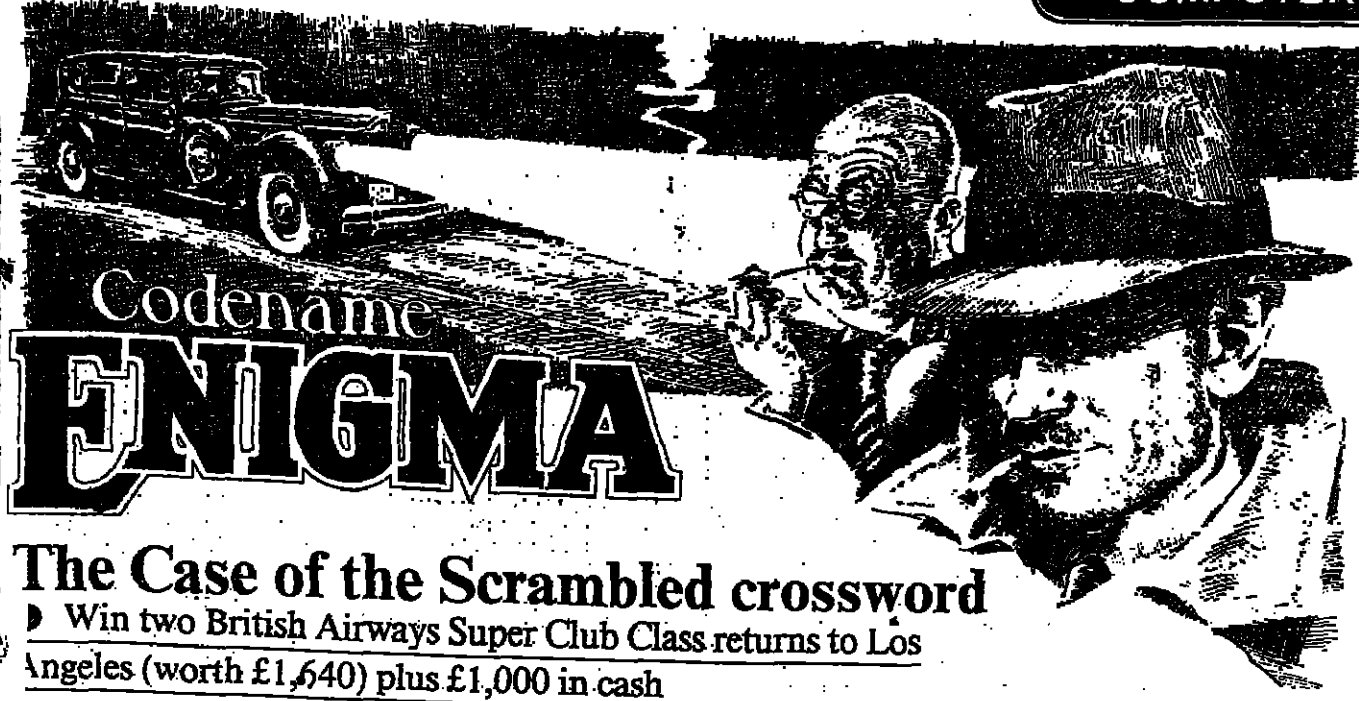
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COMPUTER HORIZONS/4



The Case of the Scrambled crossword

Win two British Airways Super Club Class returns to Los Angeles (worth £1,640) plus £1,000 in cash

Win a British Telecom Viscount Super-4 Inphone (worth £65)

Crack the Enigma code and fly to America

This is the third of our series of six Enigma codebreaking problems which we are asking you to help us crack.

To reward you for your efforts, each week we will be providing a first prize of a British Airways Super Club Class return for two to an exciting intercontinental destination, plus £1,000 expenses.

In addition there are 25 runner-up prizes each week of the British Telecom Viscount Super-4 Inphone. This week's first prize is two Super Club Class returns to Los Angeles.

Last week's first prize was two return tickets to Tokyo (plus £1,000 in cash). Because of the large number of entries, the winners will be announced next week.

Last week's Enigma solution was 0224649157

Each Tuesday, in the pages of Computer Horizons, we will give you a briefing on the background and status of a new Enigma code-breaking case. We will also provide information gathered to date for you to use in order to crack an Enigma code.

That information will be incomplete but we will be able to up-date it on the following: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week using the information section on the back page of The Times.

By Saturday or Sunday we expect most of you will have arrived at the solution. Before midnight on Sunday you must telephone that solution to a number which will appear in The Times on Friday in the back page information section.

By this time you must also have completed your version of the Enigma Pass sentence, as you will be required to give it on demand.

This week's Enigma Pass sentence is:

BRITAIN'S ENEMIES WOULD LIKE TO SABOTAGE THE TIMES CROSSWORD BECAUSE

(add six words maximum)

This week's challenge

Enigma, the Whitehall department so secret that even the tea lady is positively vetted, is once again asking Times readers to solve an electronic riddle and save the nation from disaster. Reliable sources have informed Enigma that foreign agents are planning to sabotage the Times Crossword with unsolvable clues. In an effort to avert this national disaster, agent George Scowry is searching out a secret code which, if cracked, will preserve the sanity of the nation's crossword addicts. Keyboard-literate readers are invited to help. Microcomputers, used as sophisticated calculators, will be of assistance. The Times will publish

codes as they are received. Here is George Scowry's report:

DAY 1

Got into office early. Exchanged usual banter with Miss Cash-farthing. Director is busy on the telephone. His British Telecom Inphone makes life easy with its one-touch dialling, but he's still in sour mood. It's this crossword business that's getting him down. What's breakfast without The Times Crossword, he asks me. Five hours shorter, I say. I'm sent across to Marble Arch and down to Lancaster Gate. Didn't have a clue what to do, but girl runs up suddenly and hands me card. Bingo! At least it looks like a bingo card. Might be the first part of the code, though. Deliver it to The Times.

DAY 2

Inphone rings at eight. Director tells me I'm off to Los Angeles to find next part of code. Hurry to Heathrow and catch British Airways 747 to Los Angeles. Spy film showing in Super Club Class, so opt for that. Picked up useful tips about shaking vodka martinis. Large Texan occupies seat next to me. No problem. Seats in Super Club Class so wide that the brim of his stetson can't touch me. Needn't have worried about cost either. Tickets only £1,640 return, and valid until March 31 1986. Make mental note to take Rosemary to A sometime. As leaving airport, Texan passes me message. Next part of code. Send it back on the 747. Should be at The Times on Wednesday.

DAY 3

Love LA. Picked up at airport by my contact, Joy Stick. She

says she'll take me to see Silicon Valley, Great. I say, I haven't seen a Western for years. She gives me a funny look. I suppose it's my accent. Drive to Disneyland to collect next part of code from mouth of big rubber shark. Back at hotel, ask Joy if she'd like dinner. She tells me to stop bugging her and drives off. Ridiculous. As if we'd wire-tap our own people! Feeling miffed, have to eat hamburger alone. Suddenly spot number inscribed in dill pickle. Memorise it and swallow evidence. Send code to The Times. Should be published Thursday.

DAY 4

Make early start for Santa Ana to rendezvous with Our Man in Wetsuit. Assume identity of carefree holidaymaker. Even manage to topple spectacularly off surfboard. Only wish I'd been in the sea at the time. Man in wetsuit finally emerges from the sea and hands me next part of code. I hurry off to send it to The Times. Should be in Friday's issue.

DAY 5

Off to Disneyland again to make contact with last informant. He has deep cover as advertising man, so not at all surprised to find him in Mickey Mouse costume. Leave him to himself and head for international airport. Relax in wide Super Club Class seat as we take off. Cabinet Minister in next seat talks of problems back home caused by The Times crossword. Resist temptation to tell him Times readers will soon have it all sorted out.

This week's Enigma Message is 9738

The Enigma message is the mean between the product and the sum of 6 of the 8 digits of the solution, including one digit which is repeated once.

One last brief flirtation and then my micro affair is under way

USER HOSTILE

Bryan Appleyard in the land of BMWs with a box of goodies in the boot.

Here we are at the crunch of the computer economy. A small shop not quite in the centre of town. It consists of two rooms at ground level. In the first a receptionist taps elegantly at an Olivetti M24, a man wraps sticky tape around boxes containing Apricots and the usual salesman clone looks expectantly at me.

He is, of course, wearing the familiar diagonally-striped tie, white shirt and flannel trousers. He is helpful but clearly not in the business of the big demonstration or the elaborate selling effort. Most of this shop's customers turn up in the BMW, put the boxes in the boot and vanish. They come here because it's cheap and the computer-printer packages are made up and ready to go.

Pretty soon, however, it becomes apparent that I am "just looking", a role that wins me admission to the rear office where the manager, perspiring slightly and looking distinctly unhappy, is sitting. He is surprisingly free with his time and a coffee even appears.

"Buy an Apricot," he advises, "it's cheap and you get the software." A rapid demonstration of Apricot's Super-writer word processor package ensues. But then a brief discussion about IBM compatibility leads him to another point of view: "OK buy the Olivetti." I suggest Multimate as the software. He has never heard of it. A quick phone call - he scribbles down a price and hangs up. "Sure we could come up with a deal on that."

Now one's first fear with this kind of operation is the possible absence of that mysterious quality "back-up" of which the

more elaborate shops make so much. If the machine breaks down, will this man's rather reassuring taciturnity turn into something a little less jovial?

"We just don't sell machines that break," he says. "If they get returned we just stop stocking them, simple as that. When do you want to buy?"

"Before March 31st," "Oh tax," he leads me back to the outer office.

"That's what this is all about," he gestures at the man wrapping the Apricots. "Hospitality... local authorities. They get to the end of the tax year and start spending up their budgets."

"You should put your prices up this month."

"Why? I get the volume." Well, I said it was crunchy - this is where macroeconomics and microeconomics. Computers provide neat little packages of value into which public organizations can pour their budgets without thinking. They may never need all these Apricots but at least they are quickly available to prevent the unthinkable - undershooting your budget.

"Volume" is the magic word for this kind of shop. You can barely move in the tiny offices for the stacks of boxed computers. In contrast, the stun-

ningly laid-back shop I had earlier visited in the centre of town barely had a machine to show for itself. "Added value" is the key here. Everything is carefully structured to draw attention away from the greasy whizz, computer freak's view of the world. Instead, there is the client interview. The salesman clone (guess what he was wearing) sits down with a clipboard and starts the interrogation. But, unlike the last one who tried this on me, friendliness is not really part of the act. Perhaps he feels the deadpan approach is more businesslike.

Flirtation over the Apricot

I am questioned on my requirements, often in intimate detail. There is a brief flirtation with the idea of persuading me to buy a hard disk Apricot but my pursed lips bring him back to earth with the probable recommendation of the floppy disk version plus Word Perfect software - possibly, I say, probable and possibly because it now looks like I shall never know what they would have recommended. This clone parts from me with the promise that their package outline will turn up in the post and I can then ring to arrange a demonstration. Two weeks later the promised mail arrived: an Apricot system with printer, Word Perfect plus files and folders Database, totalling £2,770 after a £308 discount.

There is something to be said for this easy-going posture. Another "value added" joint I visited came perilously close to

going over the top. This began with the usual process of receptionist summoning salesman clone but then appeared an additional member of the cast "our software girl". She appeared bouncily (I'm sorry, there is no other word) to demonstrate Multimate on an Olivetti. The next 15 minutes were appalling. Not only did she bounce, she also used phrases like "silly me" and apologised for "my boring old" demonstration copy which popped up on the screen. There was, of course, coffee. Value was being added like it was going out of fashion.

And the very next day in the post a whole kit arrived with a recommended system of Olivetti M24 with additional 128k upgrade, MS DOS, Multimate, printer, cable and a selection of printers. Taking the cheapest printer, the package would have come to £3,226 plus VAT - everything was at full list price and nobody had so much as murmured the word "discount". Back at the crunch end, the Olivetti was on offer with MS DOS, 128k expansion ten disks, a box of paper, cable and a Mannesman Tally MT 80 printer. This last was worth perhaps £350 less than the cheapest printer in the other package, but still the final price of £1,939 plus VAT was patently lower. Allowing £350 for software plus the additional printer value the saving was around £530.

I subsequently received a gently pressuring phone call from the clone with the software girl. The crunchies had not even asked my name. Added value has a pleasantly personal air, I suppose, but is it worth £530?

A closer look at brain scans

By Philip Leith

The National Hospital for Nervous Diseases in London is about to have a prototype expert system called Brains installed which promises to provide a powerful aid in the analysis of brain scans.

Expensive brain scan machines must be utilized to the maximum. Typically, the radiologist who controls the brain scanner may view and manipulate the images produced by the scanner at will, but this tends to slow down the flow of patients through the scanner. The radiologist is also able to enhance the image that the scanner produces by injecting the patient with organic iodine and then obtaining further scan images. This, though, is uncomfortable to the patient and can cause death.

The main goals of a multi-disciplinary team, from Leicester Polytechnic, Univer-

sity College and the hospital, were to provide the radiologist with a tool to enable speedy and efficient study of the scan image and also to help reduce the making of unneeded enhanced scans.

The team did not just decide to use current artificial intelligence techniques but made use of the large body of statistical methods which has grown up in epidemiology over the past 25 years.

A statistical database of almost 900 scans has been entered into the system by Mr du Boulay, the radiologist connected with the team. The database took five years to collect, covers some 22 different forms of cerebral disease, and can be extended as needed.

Having this within the system allows the less experienced radiologist to access examples scans of diseases which can be

compared with the scan of the patient currently being examined.

To obtain advice from the system, the radiologist is required to describe the position and appearance of any damaged tissue, and indicate the presence or absence of any other signs. Based upon the radiologist's description, the system provides a shortlist of diseases and probabilities. Brains can indicate which of the symptoms have provided evidence for the disease predicted.

Although expert systems have been spoken about, one of the problems that researchers have found is that the systems are actually seldom used, even though they can sometimes provide better advice than their potential users. The Brains expert system has therefore been designed with this in mind - its lowest level can be used as an electronic notebook, or, at its highest level, as an advisor to the user.

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Tuesday 7 May - Stakis Norfolk Gardens Hotel BRADFORD	Tuesday 4 June - Baldwins Omega SHEFFIELD	Tuesday 21 May - Sprouston Hall NORWICH	Tuesday 21 May - Cardiff Castle CARDIFF
Thursday 9 May - Royal Station Hotel NEWCASTLE	Thursday 6 June - Glasgow University GLASGOW	Thursday 23 May - University Arms Hotel CAMBRIDGE	Friday 31 May - St. Anne's Manor, Wokingham READING
Wednesday 15 May - Kenilworth Suite, Good Fellowship Inn HULL	Tuesday 11 June - Amatori Hotel ABERDEEN	Thursday 30 May - Moor House, Oadby LEICESTER	Wednesday 29 May - Blunsdon House Hotel, Blunsdon SWINDON
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Tuesday 21 May - Britannia Adelphi Hotel LIVERPOOL	Tuesday 14 May - Novotel Hotel NOTTINGHAM	Tuesday 9 May - Ashton Court BRISTOL	Monday 10 June - Polygon Hotel SOUTHAMPTON
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## COMPUTER HORIZONS/5

Problems loom as  
US takes  
the IT out of Britain

Many feel the UK has already lost the battle for the technology side of the world's IT market. Jim Ducker argues that we are in danger of losing the information side as well.

It is comforting to think that, in the information technology marketplace, we have considerable advantages on the information side. After all, centuries of university education, libraries and a great tradition in research are more than a match for the newcomers from across the Atlantic.

Sadly, this confidence is misplaced and there is every sign that in the online information business, the Americans are busy penetrating this lucrative market in Western Europe. For example, Butterworth is the largest legal publisher in the UK; but it loads its legal data on a computer in Dayton, Ohio, in order to provide online services to British lawyers.

Should there be  
foreign domination?

The problem for UK host computer services is that they lack the client base and economies of scale of the dominant US services. In France and Germany, governments have recognised the risk implicit in having important parts of the national information resource permanently kept in other countries. As a result, they have online computer host services funded either by direct government subvention or by the award of contracts.

In the UK, the only funds allocated to database creation by the Department of Trade and Industry have been frozen by the recently appointed Minister of Information Technology, Mr Geoffrey Pattie. If you use a US-based service, no VAT is payable - a UK service therefore has a 15 per cent disadvantage, not only in the home market but also in trying to penetrate the US. Similarly, the telephone tariffs for calling the US from the UK are considerably cheaper than calls in the opposite direction, which encourages UK companies to use US services while discouraging US companies from coming to UK services.

But the problem does not stop there. Frost and Sullivan estimate that 75 per cent of all databases available in Europe are of US origin. This means that the weight of US-originated scientific and technological data is liable to bias the results of any information search. The news and current affairs, it is the same. You can look at what the New York Times, the Washington Post or The Wall Street Journal have reported by searching electronic archives. The problem goes deeper. As we make the transition from the industrial society to the information society, should the electronic information market in Europe be dominated by foreign companies?

A report prepared for the American Information Industry Association by A. C. Nielsen reported that the European market accounted for 15 per cent of the revenues of US information companies. As the US Department of Trade and Industry estimates, the 1983 online revenues of US companies were \$2,000 million, this implies that they are taking \$300 million from European customers for information services. A recent market assessment by Frost and Sullivan seems to suggest that this would account for almost 40 per cent of market expenditure. The reverse flow of revenue, from US users to European services, was about \$28 million in 1984. The balance of trade deficit is therefore 1:10 in this key area of information technology.

Biggest obstacle is the  
shortage of terminals

What can we do to ensure that this booming market for online information is not dominated by foreign suppliers? Action is needed by the Government, by publishers and by the information technology companies.

The Government can clearly help in two ways - it can put out its considerable information resources to the UK online host services and it can develop the use of electronic information services within its departments, thus improving their effectiveness while supporting the online information sector.

The biggest obstacle to the use of electronic information services in government departments is the shortage of terminals. If an adequate supply of terminals were available it would benefit many sectors of the UK information technology industry.

The author is director of electronics publishing at Data-solve.

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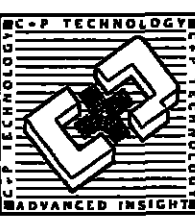
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## Law Report May 7 1985

Whether land is  
used as  
a race course

Hayes v Loyd

Before Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Keith of Kinkaid and Lord Bridge of Harwich  
[Speeches read May 2]

Land was "used as a race-course" for the purposes of section 26(3) of the General Rate Act 1967, if the extent to which it was so used was such that the law could not be said to be *de minimis*.

The House of Lords so held, dismissing an appeal by the occupier, Christopher Lewis Loyd, from a decision of the Court of Appeal (Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Stephen Brown) (The Times March 24, 1984; [1984] RA 41) who upheld a decision of the Lands Tribunal on June 24, 1982, who had allowed an appeal by the valuation officer, John McCormick Hayes, from a determination of the Oxfordshire local valuation court on December 15, 1980 that two adjacent pieces of land at Goddards Road, Lockinge, Wantage, Oxfordshire, were exempt from rating.

Mr Edward Cazalet, QC and Mr Robert Carmichael for the occupier; Mr Alan Fletcher, QC and Mr David Mole for the valuation officer.

LORD BRIDGE said that the Oxfordshire local valuation court had held that the land was used as a race-course, but that the use was not substantial enough to be a race-course.

The race meeting did not impair the agricultural value of the fields as meadow or pasture land.

The meeting attracted as many as 10,000 visitors, most of whom no doubt came by car. Spectators were charged only for car parking and purchase of race cards. The profits realized in 1978 were £5,733 and £9,601 respectively.

On March 21, 1978 the valuation officer proposed to enter the circuit and the southern field in the rating and valuation list as a hereditament under the description "Race-course" with a rateable value of £850. The occupier who was joint tenant with the partners of Lockinge Farm and also, coincidentally, chairman of the Old Berkshire Hunt, objected to the proposal.

On December 15, 1980 the Oxfordshire local valuation court upheld his objection on the ground that the land was exempt from rating, being agricultural land as defined by section 26(3) of the General Rate Act 1967.

The Lands Tribunal was heard by Mr Victor Wellings, QC, who on June 24, 1982 reversed the decision of the local valuation court. The Court of Appeal (as above) allowed the appeal and the occupier now appealed.

Agricultural land was exempted from rating by section 26(1) of the 1967 Act but section 26(3) provided that the expression "agricultural land" did not include "land used as a race-course".

In *Winnipeg and Cranberry Rural District Council v East Dorset* (1940) 2 KB 420 the Court of Appeal construed the same language then embodied in section 22 of the Rating and Valuation (Appropriation) Act 1928.

If that was not the kind of race-course use that the legislature had in mind as excluding the farmer's exemption from rating, it was difficult to imagine any that would be.

LORD FRASER, LORD ELWYN-JONES and LORD KEITH agreed with LORD BRIDGE and LORD WILBERFORCE delivered a concurring speech.

Solicitors: Withers, Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Unfair dismissal after  
borstal sentence

F. C. Shepherd & Co Ltd v Jerrom

Before Mr Justice Waite, Mr A. C. Blyth and Mr G. A. Pears  
[Judgment delivered April 26]

An apprentice plumber whose training was terminated when he was sentenced to borstal for taking part in an affray was unfairly dismissed by his employer.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal held that the doctrine of frustration did not apply because his contract of training incorporated a procedure which provided that termination of apprenticeship for misconduct would be dealt with by the plumbing industry's joint board.

The appeal tribunal dismissed an appeal by the employer, F. C. Shepherd & Co Ltd from a decision of a London industrial tribunal in August 1983 awarding Mr Mark Jerrom £7,090 compensation for unfair dismissal.

They appealed on the ground, *inter alia*, that the industrial tribunal had erred in law in concluding that the sentence of borstal did not bring about the frustration of his contract of employment.

Miss Elizabeth Slade for the employers; Mr Peter Clark for Mr Jerrom.

MR JUSTICE WAITE said that Mr Jerrom began his apprenticeship when he was 16. He signed a training service agreement with the employers which incorporated the Joint Industry Board for Plumbing Services regulations. The regulations governing the termination of the training service agreement provided a specified procedure for terminating an apprenticeship for misconduct.

Mr Jerrom was dismissed when sentenced to borstal training for an offence which had nothing to do with his work. His complaint of unfair dismissal was upheld by an industrial tribunal and the employers appealed.

It was argued on appeal that there was direct authority of the Court of Appeal to hold that the apprenticeship contract was frustrated by the borstal sentence. *Harve v Lupton* (1974) 1 WLR 603, Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, held in that case that the contract of employment of a builder's foreman who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment was frustrated by the sentence.

The extent to which that view was or was not supported by the other members of the court had attracted much discussion in textbooks and a divergence of view within different divisions of the appeal tribunal.

The present appeal tribunal considered that the judgment of Lord Justice Lawton unequivocally supported Lord Denning's judgment. They would follow *Chalki v United Yeast Co Ltd* (1983) 1 CR 140 and regard themselves as bound by that decision to the extent of holding that Mr Jerrom's apprenticeship agreement was frustrated by his borstal sentence.

But the sentence was no more than a potentially frustrating event. The circumstances of each case had to be examined in order to discover whether the sentence had in fact frustrated the contract or whether its termination was due to some other cause. In cases like the present, where the contract was governed by a nationally negotiated termination procedure, one would expect instances of actual frustration to be comparatively rare.

The industrial tribunal were correct to hold that the sentence of borstal training had no frustrating effect because it represented a contingency within the intended ambit of the termination procedure. The appeal tribunal preferred to support the result on those grounds rather than on the reasoning in *Norris v Southampton City Council* (1982) 1 CR 177. The appeal would be dismissed and leave to appeal granted.

Solicitors: Capstick, Hamer & Co; Brian Thompson & Partners.

## House refuse defined

Craven District Council v Brewer Properties Ltd

Refuse from static holiday caravans which were occupied for only part of a year by their owners and which occupied pitches let to their owners on an annual tenancy, might constitute house refuse under the provisions of section 72 of the Public Health Act 1936.

Mr Justice Kennedy so held in the Queen's Bench Division on May 1, dismissing the appeal of the local authority from the decision of the Ingleton Justices on July 26, 1984, that the local authority was in breach of its duty under section 72 to collect refuse from the respondents' caravan site free of charge.

MR JUSTICE KENNEDY said that, like Mr Justice May in *Iron*

applied it could be said that the land was not used as a race-course, but that the maxim did not apply, then the land was in fact used as a race-course.

Therefore, the only argument open to the occupier in the Court of Appeal had been that on the facts, the use of the land as a race-course by the Old Berkshire Hunt was *de minimis*.

However, Mr Wellings stated in his conclusions that the features of the case which suggested that the *de minimis* rule did not apply, namely, the large numbers of spectators who attended, the organization and preparation for the event, the permanence of fences and rails and the financial return enjoyed by the organizers, far outweighed the factors which suggested that it ought to apply, namely, that racing took place only once a year, that the owners and occupiers of the land derived no financial benefit and that the racing did not interfere with the agricultural operations which normally took place on the land.

That reasoning could not be faulted. There was abundant evidence that the race-course use was more than *de minimis*.

One of the arguments advanced on behalf of the occupier was that the extent to which the land must be used as a race-course, if that use was to take it out of the definition of agricultural land, must be "substantial" and that the test required use to a significantly greater extent than would suffice to satisfy the test of being more than *de minimis*.

rejection of that argument, not least because of the virtual impossibility, in that context, of laying down any sensible practical test of what would amount to substantial use.

Moreover, as Lord Justice Fox said in the Court of Appeal in the present case, "the statute does not require that land be used 'mainly' or 'exclusively' as a race-course, but only that it is used for that purpose. If it is 'used' as a race-course within the meaning of the statute, the fact that it is also used for other purposes is not material. The user must be of such extent that the law will take account of it... the user can be said to be *de minimis* it will satisfy the statute".

LORD JUSTICE MACKINNON was right when he said in the *Winnipeg* case that the policy of the legislature was that if the farmer used his land for commercial profit from other than agricultural operations, it was right to tax him on the basis of that user and that profit, be subject to the burden of rates.

The use as a race-course of land which would otherwise qualify for agricultural exemption from rating was bounded, in the very nature of the case, to be occasional. In the present case, although the race-course was used only once a year, it was a modern, well equipped and sophisticated point-to-point race-course.

If that was not the kind of race-course use that the legislature had in mind as excluding the farmer's exemption from rating, it was difficult to imagine any that would be.

LORD FRASER, LORD ELWYN-JONES and LORD KEITH agreed with LORD BRIDGE and LORD WILBERFORCE delivered a concurring speech.

Solicitors: Withers, Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Section 210 of the Common Law Procedure Act 1852 enabled a plaintiff to bring an action for recovery of arrears of rent and that if she did not pay her rent in May 1978 the landlords started proceedings in the county court claiming £322 arrears of rent and possession of the flat under the covenant in the lease for re-entry for non-payment of rent.

The judge held that the landlords were entitled to recover possession of the flat, rent amounting to £299 being in arrears. The judgment was set aside on April 7, 1981, to pay the arrears. She did not pay them then.

Once the judge had made his decision, section 19(1) of the County Courts Act 1959 required the plaintiff to pay the arrears of rent in section 138 of the County Courts Act 1959.

The plaintiff could not bring herself to accept that she owed her landlords £299 for arrears of rent and that if she did not pay her rent in May 1978 she would lose her flat. In March 1982 the landlords obtained a warrant for her eviction and on March 19 the county court bailiffs executed the warrant. Within hours of her eviction the plaintiff paid into court all that was due and the landlords took it out in satisfaction of their money claim.

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High Court  
cannot  
aid evicted  
tenant

Di Palma v Victoria Square Property Co Ltd and Others

Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Neill  
[Judgment delivered May 1]

A tenant, evicted pursuant to an order of the county court made on forfeiture of the lease for non-payment of rent, could not later apply to the High Court for relief from forfeiture.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by the plaintiff, Mrs Margarita Di Palma, from the judgment of Mr Justice Scott (1984) Ch 346 whereby he held that the High Court had no jurisdiction to grant the plaintiff relief from forfeiture for non-payment of rent because the order for forfeiture and possession of her flat at Churchdale Court, Harvard Road, Chislehurst, London, had been made in the county court and section 19(1) of the County Courts Act 1959, which barred a tenant in the plaintiff's position from "all relief" applied.

Mr Andrew Goodman, who did not appear below, for the plaintiff; Mr Gerald Rubie for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said that the plaintiff was the tenant of a flat under a lease for 99 years as from 1974. The lease had a substantial value and the plaintiff estimated at £30,000. By her lease she covenanted to pay, by way of additional rent, a proportion of the expenses and outgoings incurred by the landlords in the repair and maintenance of the building in which the flat was situated.

A dispute arose between the plaintiff and the landlords as to what was due by way of additional rent. In May 1978 the landlords started proceedings in the county court claiming £322 arrears of rent and possession of the flat under the covenant in the lease for re-entry for non-payment of rent.

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Section 210 of the Common Law Procedure Act 185



# Football: Kendall and his men celebrate the day that the honours unrolled for the other half of Merseyside

## Everton lift the most glittering prize

By Stuart Jones  
Football Correspondent

Everton... 2  
Queen's Park Rangers... 0

The event that seemed unlikely 17 months ago but has been doubted in the last few weeks only by the most pedantic of statisticians took place at Goodison Park yesterday. Howard Kendall, who heard rumours of dismissal in the Christmas of 1983, saw his Everton side crowned champions of England.

Although they rarely touched the heights against Queen's Park Rangers, they claimed the title for the first time in 15 years and added yet another victory to the astonishing run that began on Boxing Day. Only Manchester United, Ipswich Town, Aston Villa and Bayern Munich have held them during their sequence of 27 unbeaten matches.

Goals from Mountfield and Sharp completed the party on a day that was celebrated with other prizes. Kendall won the Manager of the Month award (and will surely be nominated overall as well) and Southall headed the list of Football Writers' Association Footballer of the Year. Reid, already honoured by his fellow professionals, was the runner-up.

The introductions before the kick-off were in themselves significant. Each member of the triumphant Everton side received equally viceroyal acclaim. As there are no so-called "stars" so there are no favourites. Unlike Manchester United and Tottenham Hotspur whose challenge depended upon the consistency of outstanding individuals, they have relied upon the firmer foundation of their teamwork.

Rangers slipped in almost unnoticed. Like guests invited to make up the numbers. They were reduced almost immediately to the role of wallflowers, pinned to the perimeters of the flank. Fully stretched on either flank, they were forced into early errors and became vulnerable in the middle. For Hucker, there was scarcely any relief before the interval.

As if the Rangers goalkeeper required any extra practice, he was extended in the opening minutes by his own colleagues. Wicks, in particular, and Chivers. He also tipped over an involuntary header from Sheedy before Everton disturbed the low hum of expectancy by taking the lead in the 27th minute.

Reid, leading his side by example in his eagerness to win the ball as well as to use it, set on an inspired run that was interrupted only when he was in the act of shooting. From the ensuing corner nodes from Gray and Van Den Hauwe released Mountfield unguarded in the goalmouth.

Employing unnecessary but understandable force, his thunderous volley cracked against the underside of the bar and rebounded in off Hucker's back. Everton's frustration, illustrated by Sharp's petulant arguing, which earned him a rebuke from the referee, was eased and they spread their talents and their crushing confidence across the width of Goodison Park.

Sheedy and Van Den Hauwe supported each other on the left. Stevens and Gray on the right. Bracewell and the commanding Reid prompted the ebullient Gray and Sharp down the centre. Their simplicity, reminiscent of the style of their Merseyside neighbours, was based on giving the player in possession any number of options.

Ratcliffe, forceful in the tackle, and Mountfield were scarcely presented with a genuine opportunity to show the strength of their defensive partnership. Nor was Southall called on to display his remarkable qualities. So predictable was their dominance that the cancamerans, foreseeing where the incidents would occur, gathered as one behind the Rangers goal.

In their lenses they caught the moment when Sharp volleyed Sheedy's chipped free kick against the foot of a post and Gray prodding in from close range and gaping open-mouthed as he caught sight of a linesman waving his flag. The offside decision, though marginal, did not seem to matter, so complete was Everton's control.

But the second half, less fluent and more balanced, unfolded to the sound of groans of disappointment and, in the seventy-fifth minute, two gasps of despair. Robinson, a runaway horse, crossed from the left and Bannister's header beat Southall. Amid the momentary silence the ball thudded against a post and rebounded to safety.

Everton, becoming involved in untidy and illegal challenges (for one of which Sharp was booked), were stirred and they increased the margin of victory some five minutes from the end. Van Den Hauwe's cross from the left bounced off the forehead of Sharp and looped over Hucker. It was time at last for the party to begin.

EVERTON: N. Southall, G. Stevens, P. Van Den Hauwe, K. Ratcliffe, D. Mountfield, P. Reid, T. Steven, G. Sharp, A. Gray, P. Bracewell, K. Sheedy.  
Referee: J. Hough (Macclesfield).



Team of the Year. Back: Neville Southall, Gary Stevens, Andy Gray, John Bailey, Derek Mountfield, Kevin Ratcliffe, Paul Bracewell and Peter Reid. Front: Pat Van Den Hauwe, Graeme Sharp, Trevor Steven and Kevin Sheedy.

Southall voted No 1  
Everton players collected more than 60 per cent of the votes cast by the Football Writers' Association in their poll for the 1985 Footballer of the Year award, which was won by Neville Southall (left), Everton's Welsh international goalkeeper.

Southall became the first Everton player to win the trophy in the 37-year history of the award, his club colleague, Peter Reid, who recently won the Players' Player of the Year award, was the runner-up. Mark Hughes, of Manchester United and Wales, was third.

Southall, aged 26, will collect his trophy from Sir Stanley Rous at the Footballer of the Year dinner at the Savoy, London, on May 16.

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## Door ajar after Rix turns the key in survival struggle

By David Powell

Arsenal... 1  
Southampton... 0

The public telling-off that the Arsenal players received from their manager, Don Howe, after their spiritless performance against Luton Town on Saturday helped to extract some determination from the team yesterday, as their chances of playing in the UEFA Cup next season were improved from outside to good.

Arsenal have not played in European competition for the past two seasons, and they had to beat Southampton to avoid an extension of their confinement to home shores. An Arsenal victory at West Bromwich Albion next Saturday will leave both Southampton and Sheffield Wednesday needing to win their last two games to shut the door on the London club.

The man with the key to Southampton's defence was Rix, who had been the best example of Arsenal ineptitude at Kenilworth Road. In the very next move after Moran had forced a good save from Lukic, Rix ran on to a back-header from Allinson to drive the ball past Shilton with 24 minutes gone.

Sansom, the England left-back, was congratulated by his colleagues for the way which set up the goal but he might just as easily have incurred their displeasure for having let Lawrence loose down the wing.

Sansom was not working alone in the mistakes department, however. His colleagues at the back though not his usual ones since O'Leary and Coton were absent at times looked clumsy, too. But this could be tolerated; their effort was the important thing.

Southampton must now beat either Coventry City or Liverpool, or probably both, if they are to secure one of the two unclaimed UEFA Cup places.

Southampton are not renowned for creating many opportunities, nor for that matter are they renowned for taking them. After scoring three goals on Saturday it was back to business as usual against Arsenal. Moran's shot was his solitary half-hour effort. Case delayed too long when unmarked after 62 minutes, the ball running loose to Lawrence who fired over, and Jordan had a header saved by Lukic. But that was it.

Arsenal were more lively in attack, and Shilton needed to produce athletic saves to keep out shots from Robson, Talbot and Nichols. Southampton's other outstanding player was their left back, Townsend, who was playing non-League football only in January.

ARS: J. Lukic, V. Anderson, K. Sansom, T. Townsend, D. Coton, G. Robson, G. R. Parker, J. Allinson, C. Nicholas. S: J. Moran, P. Shaw, M. Lee, A. Townsend, J. Case, A. Whitely, K. Sansom, S. Moran (sub), D. Puckett, J. Jordan, D. Armstrong, G. Lawrence. Referee: S. Stevens (Sheffouse).

West Ham United... 1  
Norwich City... 0

With a goal in the 85th minute, Bobby Barnes gave West Ham a victory that lifted them above Norwich to goal difference in the danger area of the first division.

Mark Barnham, of Norwich, was sent off for dissent two minutes after Barnes scored. It was a stomach-churning night for two sides whose names have taken on the aspect of a bad examination.

Norwich, who lost the Milk Cup at Wembley in March, have lost seven of their 10 subsequent Canon League games. West Ham, without a home league win since November 17, have lost six of their seven away games since then.

The pressure seemed to tell less on Allinson than anyone else in the opening stages. Perhaps buoyed up by receiving West Ham's Player of the Season award before the match, he commenced West Ham's entire offensive with a firm drive after an assured one-on-one with Cottee.

But space and enterprise were painfully scarce. Allinson, who had been sent off for dissent, was sent off for dissent.

West Ham brought on Barnes for a limping Dickens in the seventh minute. Barnes, who had earlier lost Channon, with all trouble, were reduced to 10 men after 34 minutes when their captain, Watson, was carried off on a stretcher after an accidental collision with Dickens.

West Ham suddenly seemed their chance. Dickens, who had been sent off for dissent, was sent off for dissent. Barnes, who had earlier lost Channon, with all trouble, were reduced to 10 men after 34 minutes when their captain, Watson, was carried off on a stretcher after an accidental collision with Dickens.

Goddard, who had earlier left Bruce clutching vainly at his shirt as he fished for a chance for Cottee, provided more of the same battling urgency after the break, but he could only show over when a misplaced head by Bruce left him with a clear run on goal.

Precious little else emerged from the straining melee in the middle. Barnes, who had earlier lost Channon, with all trouble, were reduced to 10 men after 34 minutes when their captain, Watson, was carried off on a stretcher after an accidental collision with Dickens.

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## No-replay rule has Europe in turmoil

WORLD FOOTBALL  
Brian Glanville

How Real Madrid rose from the canvas of an abysmal season to beat Ajax in the semi-final of the UEFA Cup final against Videoton, of Hungary, defies logic. Adding to the improbability of the situation is the fact that Real, who were down 3-0 to the first leg in the semi-final, stormed back 3-0 in the second leg in Madrid without their most brilliantly effective forward, the 22-year-old striker, who was painfully injured against the Italians in the first leg.

As for Videoton, who are at home tomorrow, Manchester United's manager, Ron Atkinson, remarked of his team's prospects in the second leg in Hungary: "The only time they got into our area was to take the penalties at the end." His centre forward, Frank Stapleton, observed: "I saw the referee in the second leg of the semi-final, even though they were without their clever right winger, Majer."

But Real's astonishing performance against Inter, raising echoes of their previous, equally astounding comeback in the semi-final of the UEFA Cup, has not made them their most favourite. They have West Germany's sweeper, Uli Stielike, back after jaundice. The veteran centre forward, Carlos Santillana, scored twice against Inter, though the best player on the field was the midfield player, Gallego.

In West Germany a great scandal has erupted over the forthcoming publication of the autobiography of Sepp Maier, who was 915 times capped for his country and was a World Cup-winning goalkeeper in 1974. His book, whimsically called *And Who Kissed Me?*, gives great details of his career, and even of his former team colleagues, such as Franz Beckenbauer, Paul Breitner and Bayern's present general manager, Uli Hoeneß, who is suing for a million marks for libel. He has appeared in a newspaper and a magazine.

Maier says he is using the publishers' name because he did not write the book. The publishers reply coldly that he returned the proofs unmarked.

Brian Glanville is Football Correspondent of The Sunday Times.

Inter's appeal for a replay was rejected, first, because the Scottish referee, Valentine, had not seen the supposed foul, and secondly, because there was no evidence that Bergomi (who left the field) had been too badly hurt to continue. The alleged misadventure, a glass marble, had been thrown by an Inter player, Zampieri, not directly to the referee but to a photographer. Only later, club doctor offered evidence to satisfy the two stipulations made by UEFA's rules.

Yet in Glasgow, where Celtic beat Rapid 3-0 and should thus have qualified, the only witness to the supposed two-stitch injury received by Rapid's left back, Weinhaber, was the Rapid club doctor. His testimony, given at the hearing, was mysteriously accepted by the appeals committee after the disciplinary committee ruled that the result should stand. Now Rapid have got through to the Cup Winners' Cup final, to be played in Rotterdam against Everton. What if they win it?

Videoton are probably a bit better than Manchester United are ready to concede, especially when playing at home. They eliminated Ajax in the first leg of the semi-final, even though they were without their clever right winger, Majer.

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## Portsmouth catch up as City slip

By Clive White

Manchester United... 2  
Nottingham Forest... 0

Few will be surprised to learn that the second division's third promotion team has not revealed until the last match of the season, and probably the last kick, next Saturday. If extra time were possible it would not doubt go to that too. Manchester City and Portsmouth, in particular, who are their managers and supporters' choice.

Manchester City, having only drawn at home to Oldham Athletic on Saturday, conceded three goals in the first 38 minutes yesterday at Nott's County, conceding the standard of the second half for 28 minutes. Simpson then gave his side false hopes with two goals before Nott's ran out 3-2 winners.

Meanwhile, Portsmouth were playing against the merry ends of their followers, at Fratton Park. When Vidale scored his second against Castile United to give Portsmouth the lead with six minutes left, Alan Bates, the manager, could contain himself no longer and sprinted on to the field to join in the celebrations. Dillon's penalty in the last minute came too late to leave Pompey people with any regrets.

The odds, however, if not form, still favour Manchester City, who have a vastly superior goal difference and a home match to play against Chaffton Athletic. Portsmouth play away to Huddersfield Town. But only a madman could risk a penny on either, the way they have repeatedly let a grasp opportunity slip.

Even the long-range hopes of Leeds United and Brighton cannot be discounted with erratic behaviour. Leeds won yesterday through Hard's sixth goal in six games and play away to Birmingham City in their final game Blackburn Rovers' five still flickers amazingly after Quinn, the Northern international, scored three in 18 minutes in a 3-1 win against Sheffield United at Bramall Lane. The people of Sheffield were

impressed, though. The crowd of 7,696 was their lowest in the League since the war, but it was the last match of the season, and probably the last kick, next Saturday. If extra time were possible it would not doubt go to that too. Manchester City and Portsmouth, in particular, who are their managers and supporters' choice.

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## Gidman thrives on applause

By Peter Ball

Manchester United... 2  
Nottingham Forest... 0

Manchester United duly ended their home League programme with a win, to retain their hold on second place. It was, however, a desultory affair for they did not need to play very well. Nottingham Forest, whose anonymous display gave little sign that they still harboured thoughts of qualifying for Europe.

The most enthralling moments came 10 minutes before and after the kick-off. Before the match the '11 on view, plus Mahren, Robson and Hughes, came out to take their bows in a direct rather than an indirect Swain to centre. Stapleton rose like a hawk, met the ball irresistibly and headed against an advertising hoarding.

That, rather than the move which had preceded it, set the tone for other pair, who were both suffering from minor strains.

The festive feeling was maintained long enough for United to take the lead. They were given some help by Mr. Peck, who harshly booked Mahren for an offence against Olsen which many referees would have treated as obstruction.

It meant also that the punishment was a direct rather than an indirect free kick. Gidman accepted the invitation, sending the ball like a rocket into the top corner from 30 yards. The full back was under-standably delighted and within a minute he was thundering past Swain to centre. Stapleton rose like a hawk, met the ball irresistibly and headed against an advertising hoarding.

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TENNIS

# Feat on clay has Navratilova in high spirits for Paris

Houston (Reuters) - Martina Navratilova, the top seed, ended Elise Burgin's run of surprise wins yesterday when she beat the unseeded American 6-1, 6-1, in the final of the \$150,000 (€125,000) Houston women's championships. Miss Burgin, ranked 52nd in the world, had beaten two seeded players on her way to the finals.

In the quarter-finals the 23-year-old Miss Navratilova surprised the fourth-seeded Zina Garrison, of the United States, 7-6, 3-6, 6-4, and in the semi-finals she eliminated the second-seeded Manuela Maleeva, of Bulgaria, 6-4, 7-6.

Miss Burgin and Miss Navratilova, the top-seeded doubles team, beat the second-seeded team of Miss Maleeva and Helena Sukova, of Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 6-3.

Miss Navratilova's match with Miss Burgin was the longest of the week for the world's No 1 player, lasting 59 minutes. The first set went on service until the ninth game when Miss Navratilova broke Miss Burgin to go up 5-4 and then held for the set.



Miss Navratilova: two titles

## Kriek turns on the heat

Las Vegas (Reuters) - Johan Kriek, unseeded for the first time in seven years in the tournament here, capped a week of consistent play by beating Jimmy Arias, of the United States, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2 in the final.

Kriek, ranked No 17 in the world, overcame the loss of the first set and a court-side temperature of almost 100deg F in beating Arias, a South African native who has won the American citizen, Kriek used short, low slices and flat, deeply-hit groundstrokes while effectively negating Arias's powerful forehand.

GOLF

## Six-stroke win for Kite

Carlsbad, California (AP) - Tom Kite, who led from the first round, had a final round of 69, three under par, to win the Tournament of Champions here on Sunday by six strokes.

Having shot an opening round of 64 on Thursday, Kite went into the final round with a three-stroke advantage over his fellow-American, Scott Simpson. He completed the 72 holes in 273, 13 under par, playing some superb golf. He let one within two strokes of him during the final round, securing his win at the 15th hole when he took a five-stroke lead.

Mark McCumber was second, with a final round of 70 and a total of 281.

FINAL SCORES: Kite unless stated: 278: T. Kite, 64, 72, 70, 69; 281: M. McCumber, 68, 71, 70, 74; 282: S. Simpson, 72, 70, 72, 70; 283: J. Zsombor, 68, 72, 70, 73; 284: N. Hoad, 67, 70, 72, 76; 285: D. Balfour, 70, 72, 73, 73; 286: J. Langer, 70, 73, 74, 74; 287: L. Trevino, 74, 67, 74, 73; 288: M. Krause, 72, 71, 73, 72; 289: W. Law, 69, 70, 71, 73; 290: G. Morrison, 70, 71, 72, 73; 291: D. Eder, 71, 73, 72, 72; 292: M. Barber, 73, 73, 71, 73.

## At 80, John Horry retains the twinkle that illuminated squash

# The conservative innovator is still having more fun

John Horry, whose services to squash earned him respect, affection, and an MBE, has had his 80th birthday. Game Ball, so to speak. He is not so sure-footed these days but counters arteriosclerosis with the help of a collapsible Bath chair ("my chariot"), as he puts it, and a corps of nurses. The telephone is by his armchair and the gin and tonic at slightly less than arm's length.

Horry is pockmarked avuncular. That has been true for at least 25 years. The twinkle in his eyes suggests that he knows more fun than his interlocutors or is having more fun; probably both. Shrewdness and savoir-faire tend to be lightly cloaked by a pointed, urbane wit - exemplified in a note he once sent to Jonah Barrington.

In the days when Horry ran the Squash Rackets Association next to nothing, he had a series of part-time clerical assistants, promising players who were later to represent their countries. Horry told Barrington frankly that he was the worst, both in the office and on court. This strictness was later amended in the course of punctilious accuracy. Horry admitted that Jonathan Smith ("vague would be a kind word") probably surpassed Barrington's administrative incompetence.

The young man who was to win the British open championship six times lasted little more than a year as Horry's assistant. The end came when Barrington was asked to get to the office early on a day when he was scheduled to play a quarter-final of the open championship. "Our main occupation in the year was the amateur championship and getting out all the stuff for that," Horry says. "Jonah refused to come in early. I told him he was employed to work, not to play squash. We had a few words. Jonah was the only one I ever sacked. He got impossible."

Horry had given Barrington £40 or so to buy insurance stamps but Barrington, hard up, used it as a short-term loan. Horry found out and sent Barrington this now-famous note: "Dear Jonah, I would just like to remind you that as far as we know there are no facilities for squash rackets in HM Prisons."

Twenty years on, Barrington remembers those days vividly. "Basically I licked stamps, put addresses on envelopes, reeled off reams of duplicating material, and answered the phone. My initial but abiding impression of that job was of being cooped up in a tiny room with this strange old gentleman who quite put the fear of God into me."

John Horry was an amazing man: round, bespectacled, with a rather unusual voice. He had been in the colonial service and was a great character. Basically he was the SRA. He spent a considerable amount of his own money entertaining on behalf of the association at his flat in Victoria. And he worked all hours, even on Christmas Day.

Irksome though the job was, it was treated with Horry's help Barrington was introduced to the London squash scene and to the late Nazrullah Khan who was to become his mentor. Horry's administrative career had begun much earlier. He was an assistant district

MOTOR RACING

## Too many victims of weights and measures

By John Blunsden

A motor racing formula based on fuel consumption may pose interesting technical challenges, but it can destroy the public spectacle and ill reward sheer racing skills, as we witnessed so clearly at Imola on Sunday afternoon at the end of the San Marino Grand Prix.

Full marks to Alain Prost for matching his driving style to his engine's fuel needs with such meticulous accuracy (it was not his fault that his car was subsequently found to be under-weight and thus disqualified), but even he would have agreed - had his victory been confirmed - that this is an unsatisfactory way to win races.

Ayrton Senna, who had driven his Lotus so brilliantly in the wet in Portugal, did a similarly impressive job in the dry at Imola, but although he turned the turbocharger boost right down in the closing stages, his strong defence of his lead while under attack by four other drivers in turn clearly takes its toll. His fuel tank ran dry just when he seemed to have fought off the lot of them.

Stefan Johansson's premature halt, just when he had taken the lead from Senna, was a cruel blow after such a stirring drive because he would have been a clear winner but for his car's demise in the closing minutes of the race. He had certainly been using his engine hard - necessarily so in order to recover from a lovely fifteenth place on the grid as a result of so many problems in practice.

Since replacing René Arnoux in the Ferrari team, he had had no real opportunity to show his real worth, or even to get a thorough understanding of the idiosyncrasies of his car, before coming face to face with the notoriously critical crowd that always attends the San Marino Grand Prix in the heart of Emilia.

Had he failed to perform to their complete satisfaction, they would have had no hesitation in verbally roasting him. Instead, although his race ended prematurely at the trackside, he drove them enough on Sunday afternoon to win them over.

After nearly 24 hours of almost constant rain, it was a considerable relief that the track dried out just in time for the race. Earlier, Niki Lauda had represented the majority of the drivers when he made it clear to the race administration that should there be a repeat of the appalling wet conditions encountered in Portugal, they expected the race to be stopped. It was not an ultimatum, but it was a warning that was not expected to be ignored.

The governing body have been swift to deal with the other safety-related problem which brought rain disaster in Portugal - the habit of mechanics of the winning team leaping on to the track to salute their victorious driver. Nigel Mansell had to take to the grass at Estoril when his path was suddenly blocked on the finishing line, and in future that kind of trespass will earn a very heavy fine.

There was no such problem at Imola, of course, where most of the survivors were reduced to a crawl, and the majority of pit personnel were rooted to the spot in disbelief. Elio de Angelis's second grand prix success was very different from his first, in Austria in 1982, when he had to race Kees Kosterheide to the line to win by inches at 180mph. It is a sobering thought that the current fuel limit of 210 litres is to be reduced to 195 litres next year.

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Power start: Driving out of their starting blocks, the 110 metres hurdles get away in a heat of the Universities Athletics Union championships at Crystal Palace yesterday. (Photograph: Chris Cole.)

YACHTING

## Childerley comes home narrowly

By John Nicholls

There were close finishes in three of the four classes when the regatta for Olympic centreboard classes ended at Poole yesterday, and all the winners should still be around for the next Games in Korea, though whether or not they will find there such glorious sailing conditions only time will tell.

The closest finish was in the Finn class, where Stuart Childerley and John Greenwood scored identical places in the five points races. Both had two wins, so the tie was broken by taking the result of the last race, where Childerley beat Greenwood into second place. Third overall was Bill O'Hara, a British-based Irishman, who achieved the other first place.

Childerley is one of the brightest prospects to have joined the Olympic classes since the British team's disappointing showing at Los Angeles. He will combine his Finn sailing with the Laser, his first love. He was youth world champion in this class two seasons ago and has set his sights on the Laser European and World championships this year.

Only two points separated Stuart and Kevin Sproul in their 470s. Sproul might have even

closed had his tiller extension not broken in yesterday's keenly contested race. Of last year's six skippers in the 470 Olympic squad, only Mike Holmes intends to try again and he is planning a quiet year before rejoining the fray.

Kim Smeets was the best of last year's Flying Dutchman squad at Poole, in the first of the season's Royal Yachting Association regatta, organized by the Parkstone Y.C. He gave the newcomers a standard to aim for the Roger Venman did well to get within one and a half points of him.

It was fitting that Ian Gray should win the Tornado Catamarans, for he has been a consistent supporter of the class for many years. Now with a new, young crew, he won three of the races and never finished lower than third. Robert White, Britain's representative in the class at Los Angeles, did much to gain points for a world championship qualifying places.

TORNADO: 1, Gray, 4 pts; 2, G. Pigott, 5 pts; 3, J. Smeets, 6 pts; 4, R. Venman, 7 pts; 5, A. Chapman, 8 pts; 6, R. Venman, 9 pts; 7, K. Sproul, 10 pts; 8, R. Smeets, 11 pts; 9, S. Childerley, 12 pts; 10, J. Greenwood, 13 pts; 11, W. O'Hara, 14 pts.

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ICE HOCKEY

## Jester helps Fife to their crown

By Robert Pryce

After their investment in new players and seven months hard work in Kirkcaldy and around the rink of Britain, Fife Flyers earned all their rewards at Wembley over the weekend. Ron Plumb, the former New England Whalers' defenceman, was voted coach of the season's all-star forwards. And, after the disappointments of finishing runners-up in the league and the Autumn Cup, the team were convincing winners of the Heineken British Championship, beating Murrayfield Racers 4-1 in the final. Dave Sioyanovich, with a record 162 goals this season, was voted player of the year. Danny Brown, the player of the tournament, was chosen as one of the season's all-star forwards. And, after the disappointments of finishing runners-up in the league and the Autumn Cup, the team were convincing winners of the Heineken British Championship, beating Murrayfield Racers 4-1 in the final.

The team from the ancient kingdom finally won a crown, with some help from a jester, Cameron Kiloran, a Canadian former player who helped in the recruitment of their three Canadians, refused to let Fife out on the ice until he had told them all a joke. Plumb may have been amused as Kiloran then busied himself on the bench

exhorting and advising players, but the team's blazing start helped soothe their player-coach. Fife got off to flyers in both their games. Against Streatham in Saturday's semi-final they were 7-0 up by the 25th minute. In the final they were 7-1 ahead by the end of the first period.

In contrast Murrayfield started anxiously but times. In their semi-final with Ayr they gave up two early goals and took almost half the game to subdue opponents, weakened by injuries to Bedford (stomach), Slaughter (knee ligament), and Kidd (three broken ribs).

I should have realized," Alex Dampier, the Murrayfield coach, said after the final. "I thought our guys would have been a lot looser after being last year. They sat in the dressing room and I knew something was wrong. There was no laughing or joking, no one had the jukebox playing."

Dampier now leaves Murrayfield to take over at Nottingham. Bedford, after two years excellent work at Ayr, returns to Canada. Red Innes, after 30 distinguished years in and out of the game, is retiring as Streatham coach.

There was no such problem at Imola, of course, where most of the survivors were reduced to a crawl, and the majority of pit personnel were rooted to the spot in disbelief. Elio de Angelis's second grand prix success was very different from his first, in Austria in 1982, when he had to race Kees Kosterheide to the line to win by inches at 180mph. It is a sobering thought that the current fuel limit of 210 litres is to be reduced to 195 litres next year.

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CRICKET

## Smoke of battle leading to Ashes



Simon Barnes

"G'day, mate, what's the first fixture we play in England?" You play against Larvina, Duchon of New Zealand. "We're joking."

"No, honestly."

"So we have to go to Norfolk?"

"No, Sussex."

"Well, I think it is important to get a bit of Ocker cricket, disconcerted from the moment they arrive in England."

The 1985 Australian cricketers made their first appearance in England at Arundel on Sunday to take on the might of Larvina's lad, and it was great to see them. The buzz of an Ashes summer can begin. Naturally, as the Australians pair walked to the wicket, the first drops of rain fell, and continued in a drizzly way for an hour as Rob Willis, the Duchess's captain, confessed to being a bit of a duffer of military medium, while a leg spinner from Whalley, in Lancashire, by the name of Sivaramakrishnan, also had a crack at perplexing Australia.

But the Australians were all in tremendous heart. Amid three sweaters each, with their de rigueur moustaches a-bristle, their jutting hair, and their baggy green caps on their heads. Well, it was hardly the day for sun hats. It was a day custom-built for Australians to learn about England, with a leg spinner from Whalley, in Lancashire, by the name of Sivaramakrishnan, also had a crack at perplexing Australia.

This is an eccentric fixture, a mixture of village green, festival cricket and serious practice. Murray Beattie bowled 14 overs of mean-spirited slow left arm as he acclimatized. He looks like a benign but rather sinister GP, a man with a English custom last year," he said. I played in the Lancashire League, for Ramsbottom. No one at home could believe that was the real name of the place.

Half Thomson doesn't look like a GP, and doesn't look sedentary either. Reports that he is in his dotage have been somewhat exaggerated. He bowled five overs jolly quickly, an occasional cheeky throw ball to keep everyone amused. His partner, Lawson, was not hanging about, either this is a side that can bowl a bit.

It is also one that can bat a bit. We all know about Border, the captain, and his broken-finger century in 1981. He has not lost touch. He is one of those silly, aggressive, moustache-wearing batsmen (as opposed to the other type, the rangy, aggressive, moustache-wearing batsmen). Ritchie also looks more than handy, and yet we learn he was lucky to make the tour. It was not so to underestimate this bunch.

But I am worried about Ritchie's attitude. When a four was struck into the members' enclosure, and was returned to Ritchie by a gentleman therein, Ritchie said: "Thank you, sir." Where did I learn that word, I'd like to know. I fear the Australians are lulling us into a false sense of security. "You just keep on underestimating us," Border said. "It suits us."

As Arundel begins to fade into a damp but pretty memory, life gets increasingly serious for the Australians. They don't like being referred to as "the second eleven" by their press corps. In fact, they want to win just about everything. They want to make their critics feel absolutely dreadful. "At Arundel we won't be too serious," Border had said when we met at Lord's the day before. "But when we get to Somerset (tomorrow), we'll be fair dinkum." Don't say that England have not been warned.

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John Blunsden







# Woolley remains in critical condition

**By Brian Beek**

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a person riding a horse. The rider is wearing a light-colored shirt and dark pants, and the horse is dark-colored. The background is dark and indistinct.

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Please write promptly with full curriculum vitae to K. G. Elmstie.

RICHARDS BUTLER

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## HEREFORD AND WORCESTER MAGISTRATES' COURTS' COMMITTEE City of Hereford and Worcester and Wymore Divisions COURT CLERK

Applications are invited from barristers/solicitors and persons qualified under the Courts (Qualifications of Assistants) Rules, 1978, for this post in a small but very busy office in the charming city surrounded by the delightful countryside of the South West Midlands. Those meeting all, admission of the final part of diploma may be considered. Training can be given in all aspects of the legal and administrative work of a magistrates' court. This post offers an ideal opportunity to persons wishing to make a career in the Magistrates' Courts Service which offers excellent prospects.

Salary scale £7,743-£9,064, but for those without court experience or qualification at present, commencing not less than £8,078 initially and dependent on time taken without supervision. JMC Conditions of Service apply and assistance with removal and lodging expenses will be considered.

Applications giving name, address, age, qualifications and experience, together with names/addresses of two referees and marked 'Court Clerk' should be sent to: The undersigned by 17th May, 1985.

J. A. Hewitt, Clerk to the Justices, The Court House, Goad Street, Hereford HR1 2PL. Telephone: 0432 270025.

## FAMILY LAWYERS

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My clients are a substantial, long established practice with a wide range of prestigious international and domestic clients. Their business is expanding and they are seeking solicitors of proven ability and sound academic background for the undermentioned appointments. Previous experience is desirable but applications from recently qualified solicitors will be carefully considered if appropriate. The work involved, which is varied and demanding, requires personal qualities of a high order and considerable dedication.

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This is a senior appointment and offers excellent prospects. The successful candidate will have considerable experience in high quality intellectual property matters and litigation involving patents, trade marks, industrial design and copyright.

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The work is extremely varied and involves acting for clients listed on the Stock Exchange and the USM, as well as for private companies. The type of work will include Business Expansion schemes, joint ventures, take-overs, conditions of sale and commercial agreements. Some commercial conveyancing matters will also be involved.

### Commercial Litigation

The appointment involves substantial High Court matters particularly those connected with insolvency, employment law and building arbitrations.

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The person appointed will be a conveyancer with commercial good sense and experience of a wide range of property transactions. Some knowledge of development matters, project management, and landlord and tenant will be an advantage but is not essential.

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The department provides a comprehensive probate, trust and financial planning service to the firm's clients. The successful candidate will undertake a wide range of varied and interesting matters.

Salaries and benefits for these appointments, which will take into account age and experience, will be very attractive and career prospects are excellent.

Please apply with full C.V. and details of current salary, quoting reference JH/95 to:-

John Hamilton,  
51-53 High Street,  
GUILDFORD,  
Surrey GU1 3DY  
Telephone (0483) 574814

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An early Equity partnership will be available to a candidate who successfully continues the growth of this section of the firm's work.

Applications in first instance should be made to Reuter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Telephone: 01-405 6852 Quoting ref: C.160.

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Ideally in their late 20's or early 30's applicants will be offered a clear path for advancement.

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Linklaters & Paines have opportunities in their Company Department for able young lawyers wishing to increase their experience and knowledge of general corporate and financial work. The work will span a wide range of company and securities law questions.

Previous relevant experience will be advantageous but applications from newly qualified solicitors will be equally welcome. Candidates must however have a good academic record, get on well with others and have an energetic and enthusiastic approach to their work.

Successful candidates may be offered the opportunity, in due course, to work for a period in one of our overseas offices (Brussels, Hong Kong, New York and Paris).

Please apply with full c.v. and quoting reference 14, to:

G.B. Sales,  
Linklaters & Paines,  
Barrington House, 55-67 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7JA.

## LINKLATERS & PAINES

## THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR LEGAL ADVISER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for a post of Legal Adviser in the Office of the Registrar. The appointment will be for a fixed period of five years commencing on 1 September 1985 or such other date as may be agreed with the successful candidate. It is hoped to appoint a qualified solicitor or barrister with a number of years' experience in this post, but applicants from other persons with directly relevant experience will also be welcome.

This is a newly established post. The central concern of the person appointed will be with the legal aspects of the negotiations leading up to the acceptance of research grants and contracts, currently exceeding £5.5m per annum in value, which are funded from outside the University. This is a rapidly expanding area of increasing legal complexity and will provide a challenging role for the successful applicant. The person appointed will be expected to offer legal advice in connection with any aspect of the University's business. He or she will also be expected to maintain and develop the University's existing relations with the legal profession.

The appointment will be on the Administrative Grade III scale (£14,135 - £17,705) (under review) according to age, qualifications and experience, and the precise title of the post will be determined later.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT quoting reference no 119/42. Closing date for applications 5th June 1985.

## EEC LAW - BRUSSELS

Coward Chance wish to recruit a lawyer to work in their Brussels Office. The office deals with a wide range of interesting and complex EEC legal matters, but specialises in competition law and in the expanding area of international trade law.

Applicants should be solicitors or barristers and preferably qualified for two or more years. Experience of EEC competition or international trade law and a reasonable fluency in French would be an advantage. The successful applicant will be willing to travel and take considerable responsibility at an early stage. Salary and other benefits will be competitive and commensurate with experience. Please write with full CV to:

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## Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

## BBC 1

- 6.00 Cee-fax AM.  
6.50 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Sue Cook. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55; regional news, weather and travel at 6.57, 7.27, 7.57 and 8.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.50; sport at 7.20, 7.45 and 8.00; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37, plus gardening hints, recipes and VE Day, 40 Years On.  
9.20 Cee-fax, 10.30 Play School, 10.50 Cee-fax, 12.25 Praise. All Thora Hird presents a new series of popular hymns. (Cee-fax) (shown on Sunday).  
1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish, 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial Review followed by news headlines with spin-offs, 1.30 Pigeon Street (1.45 Cee-fax).  
2.00 Racing from Chester. Julian Wilson introduces coverage of four races - the Liff Agnes 2-year-old Stakes (2.15); the Duet Pils Handicap (2.45) and the Dalham Chester Chase (3.15) (the 3.45 race is on BBC 2). 3.35 Cee-fax, 3.53 Regional news (not London).  
3.55 Caterpillar Trail with Stuart Bradley in Giggleswick at lambing time, 4.10 Dastardly and Muttley (4.15).  
4.15 Hello! with Michael Parkinson. 4.35 The Kids of Deseret. Street. Liz hires herself out to the Schlegels as a babysitter.  
5.00 John Craven's Newsround, 5.10 The Baker Street Boys. Serial about a group of street urchins who help Sherlock Holmes, this evening is in the clutches of Professor Moriarty (4.15).  
5.35 Dr Kildare. Part one of a two-episode drama about the strained relationship between a mother and her seriously ill daughter (4.15).  
6.00 News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather.  
6.35 London Plus.  
7.00 EastEnders. Dan arrives home from his trip to Spain and is met by a cool reception from both Angie and Sharon. He immediately senses that something has happened while he has been away (Cee-fax).  
7.30 No Place Like Home. Arthur, resentful that his children have returned home, finds a substitute accommodation for his sons but finds that it is he who is left out in the cold (4.15).  
8.00 The Day the Universe Changed. Part eight of James Burke's series on the events that he believes changed man's thinking. This week's edition examines the period when Darwin's theory of evolution challenged the teachings of the Church (Cee-fax).  
8.50 Points of View. Barry Took takes another dip into the BBC's postbag.  
9.00 News with Julie Somerville.  
9.25 D-Day to Berlin. A Newswatch Special featuring remarkable colour film coverage of the Allied armies as they pushed towards Berlin after their landings in Normandy (Cee-fax) (see Choice).  
10.25 The Children. The fourth of six concerns featuring the talented Irish band. Their guest is Michael Flatley, an Irish dancer from the United States.  
10.55 Film 85. Barry Norman at the public launch of British Film Year and commenting on Felling in Love, starring Meryl Streep and Robert De Niro, and Starman, with Jeff Bridges.  
11.25 Taxi. Emily and Louie are together again after Emily's boyfriend has her latest boyfriend.  
11.50 Weather.

## tv-am

- 6.15 Good Morning Britain. Presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.50; sport at 6.50 and 7.30; exercise at 6.50 and 7.30; Popeye cartoon at 7.20; 7.30 video at 7.54; Jani Barnett's postbag at 8.15; a discussion on plus loneliness at 8.40; and cooking with Rustie Lee at 9.05. The guest is David Bailey.  
9.25 Thames news headlines, 9.30 For Schools: how to avoid using the word "nice". For the hearing impaired, 9.47 Maths: matching and symmetry, 9.59 Questioning the traditional sex roles, 10.17 The history of a valley, 10.37 Two different views of marriage, 11.02 Learning to read with Basil Brush, 11.15 Taking a dog to the vet, 11.32 How 14-year-old Emma has come to terms with spinal injury, 11.49 The local railway station.  
12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Robin and Rosie discover a boy chest, 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets and music, Claudette Williams (12.30) The Sullivan.  
1.00 News at One with Leonard Parkin. Weather, 1.20 Thames news headlines, 1.30 The Outsider. Drama serial set in a Yorkshire market town (1.45 Cee-fax).  
2.30 My Marriage. Colin Morris meets Janet Turner who describes how harshly her first husband treated her and how this put strains on her second marriage, 3.00 Gambit. Quiz game for married couples, 3.25 Thames news headlines, 3.30 The Young Doctors.  
4.00 Cockleshell Bay. Repeat of the programme shown at noon, 4.15 Crystal Tipps and Alastair. Cartoon adventures, 4.20 The Wind in the Willows. Animated adventures based on the characters created by Kenneth Grahame (4.45) The Wall Game. Pupils from Wimbledon Chase Middle School try to guess the programme's theme (Oracle).  
5.15 Connections. Quiz game for school children, presented by Sue Robble.  
5.45 News, 6.00 Thames news, 6.25 Reporting London, presented by Michael Barratt. A look at the lifestyle of three people who have found refuge in London - a deposed president of an island paradise, a boy who would be king, and a multimillionaire businessman who surrounds himself with bodyguards.  
7.00 Emmerdale Farm. Jack Sugden is fed up with Jackie Merrick's refusal to pull his weight on the farm.  
7.30 Busman's Holiday. Team general knowledge quiz. Among the contestants are three Derbyshire ladies (Oracle).  
8.00 Quincey. The pathologist, a young child, uncovers a disgraced state of affairs at a problem children's home.  
9.00 Mr Palfrey of Westminster. Part one of a new six-episode series starring Alec McCowen as a Special Intelligence Service investigator (Oracle) (see Choice).  
10.00 News at Ten and weather.  
10.30 First Tuesday: Yanks Meet Reds. The story of the soldiers who made the historic link-up on the banks of the Elbe when the Russian army and the American army met after 40 years (see Choice).  
11.30 The Master. Martial arts adventures, set in the United States and starring Lee Van Cleef. The girl the Master believes is his daughter in the film is the Crown Jewels in the Tower of London.  
12.25 Night Thoughts.

## ITV/LONDON

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12.25 Night Thoughts.

## BBC 2

- 6.30 Open University: Geology. Rock Textures, 6.55 is Social Science Literacy Necessary? Ends at 7.20, 5.00 Cee-fax.  
8.10 Daytime on Two. The industries of Italy, 8.25 Modern history: Cold War confrontations, 8.40 CSE maths at work, 10.10 Sex education for pre-teens: how a baby grows inside the womb, 10.35 How a Japanese family with an extremely small farm makes a living, 11.00 Louise Hall-Taylor goes shopping in St. Maig.  
11.15 Cee-fax, 11.25 German conversation, 11.40 The importance of vitamin C, 12.02 Packaging problems for 10 to 12-year-olds, 12.08 Cee-fax, 2.00 For the very young, 2.15 Why an Alpine village changed from being a farming community to a winter sports centre, 2.40 Students from Dorset and north Yorkshire produce artwork reflecting their own special community.  
3.00 Cee-fax, 3.35 Racing from Chester (continued from BBC 1). The Ladbrooke Racing Handicap (3.45), 4.00 Cee-fax.  
5.30 News summary with subtitles. Weather.  
5.35 Play Golf. Lesson two of Peter Allis's better ball series deals with a Swing That Lasts (4.15).  
6.00 Laramie. Slim and Jess are told that they need a housekeeper if they are to keep the young boy, Mike Williams, under their wing (4.15).  
6.50 Off the Record. Richard Skinner investigates actor, Jimmy Nail's, record of pastimes.  
7.00 What's Teat. Mark Ellen and David Haworth introduce live music from Marc Almond and Richard Thompson; Richard Skinner interviews Bryan Ferry who previews his new video, Starline to Love; Andy Kershaw is with Tears for Fears; support group, The Adventurers; and the Highlights slot features a 1971 performance by Alice Cooper.  
8.00 Entertainment USA 2.  
8.30 Jonathan King is in Phoenix, Arizona, where he talks to Cyndi Lauper, Glen Campbell and Rod Hallford. He also visits Rawhide and sees the world's tallest footballer.  
8.30 Film: Finian's Rainbow (1968) starring Fred Astaire, Petula Clark and Tommy Steele. A musical fantasy about a quaint fish importer to the United States who buries a crock of gold near Fort Knox in the hope that it might appreciate. Complications arise when a leprechaun appears on the scene, intent on taking back the gold. Directed by Francis Ford Coppola.  
10.45 Newswatch. The latest national and international news including an extended report on one of the main stories of the day, 11.30 Weather.  
11.30 Open University: Physics. Painting Pottery, 12.00 Religion: Sikhs in Britain. Ends at 12.30.

## CHANNEL 4

- 2.30 The Human Jungle. Dr Roger Corder tries to discover why a test pilot deliberately crashed his plane as he returned from a successful flight. Starring Herbert Lom and Ian Bannen.  
3.25 Film: Man in Black (1984) starring The Three Stooges as interns at a large hospital where they come to realise, especially when they meet a mentally unstable patient. Directed by Raymond McCarey.  
3.45 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewers, presented by Robert Douglas. This week's edition includes film of Pam Brown, a grandmother who writes popular books for children.  
4.30 Isaura the Slave Girl. In today's episode of the Brazilian-made soap opera, set on a 19th-century sugar plantation, Leonardo learns that his widowed father plans to marry an actress, and they quarrel. Followed by Fantastico. The sights, sounds and people of modern-day Brazil.  
5.30 Pets in Particular. The second programme in the series offering advice to pet owners. Lesley Judd investigates a scandal involving the production of tropical fish and learns the beauty secrets of a champion cat. Vet, James Allcock, examines a fainting parrot and an iguana with rickets.  
6.00 The Avengers. Which one of the three is a spy, a brigadier and a group captain is selling secret defence plans?  
7.00 Channel Four News includes Denis Healey in Germany to see how the country has changed in 40 years.  
7.50 Comment. With his views on a major trial and importance is in an area, a professional lobbyist. Weather.  
8.30 Brookside. Michelle is asked to join the dance company of Richard de Saville's - an invitation that Terry views with suspicion.  
8.30 A White Horse. Presented by Paddy Ryan. A new series begins with John Stoneyborough investigating 'cowboy' gas installers: Bill Brockton asks why we can't have a car that can't be stolen; and David Stafford has the Which? best buys in toasters and sandwich makers.  
9.00 Film: Terrence Boylston (1984) starring James Cagney. A made-for-television drama about a former champion prizefighter who battles with his estranged grandfather who wants to write his biography. With Ellen Barkin. Directed by Joseph Sargent.  
10.55 Black on Black includes an interview with Canon Wilfrid Wood who is the first black Anglican bishop.  
11.45 Their Landlady's House. Highlights of the day's events in the House of Lords.  
12.00 Cee-fax.

## CHOICE

assigned to the forces Special Coverage Unit, ended the war with a shot in his lucky shot. In fact, the last year of conflict, filmed in the fledgling Kodachrome colour. Hidden under a blanket until his death, the footage is shown for the first time tonight: an event where the senses at an arm's length. Normandy, Belsen and Berlin, coming up in colour after 40 years, have the urgency and impact of a live outside broadcast from Hell.

Increasingly familiar in television fiction are government departments which "do not officially exist"; a quality which, in many cases, extends to the plot. MR PALFREY OF WESTMINSTER (ITV, 9.30pm), returning for a second six-part series, has much more to men in bowler hats, their speech clipped

like train tickets, confusing each other in grooves. Palfrey (Alec McCowen) is a gentleman spy in a cold war world where, if it isn't cat and mouse, it's dog and dog. Head (mistress) of his officially non-existent team is The Co-ordinator (Caroline Blakiston), a bosswoman with the iron certainty of the greengrocer's daughter made good.

Elsewhere, an attempt to coral cowboy gas-fitters in WHAT IT'S WORTH (Channel 4, 8.30pm), a less expensive version of the BBC's That's Life! On radio, two writers; one remembered, one remembered, one remembered. HOOKED ON RANSOM (Radio 4, 8.30pm) re-creates Arthur Ransome's rich-kids-on-the-river. A second six-part series, the BBC's That's Life! On radio, two writers; one remembered, one remembered, one remembered. HOOKED ON RANSOM (Radio 4, 8.30pm) re-creates Arthur Ransome's rich-kids-on-the-river. A second six-part series, the BBC's That's Life! On radio, two writers; one remembered, one remembered, one remembered.

Mark Lawson

## Radio 4

- On long wave, 1. Also VHF stereo.  
5.55 Morning News, 6.00 News Briefing, 6.10 Farming, 6.25 Prayer.  
6.30 Today, including, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News, 6.45 Business News, 6.55, 7.55 Weather, 7.00, 8.00 News, 8.10, 8.25, 8.35, 8.45, 8.55, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 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